# Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860. NUMBER 129.



**CHICAGO TRIBUNE.**
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year....$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week.... 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year.... 7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months.... 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year.... 4.00
Weekly, single subscribers.... 1.50
" 3 copies.... 4.00
" 5 copies.... 6.00
" 10 copies.... 10.00
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club.... 20.00
Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.


## Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.

### THANKSGIVING.

Let us be thankful all the days of our lives for the goodness of Almighty God. Let us be no less thankful at one time than another for the peculiar blessings which now appeal to our gratitude. But let us, one and all, observe the day set apart by the custom of our fathers, who feared God but feared no man, with the thanksgiving and praise due to His wonderful works to the children of men, in this year of grace, 1860.

Let us devoutly thank Him for turning the hearts of the people against the spread of human bondage—for bringing this great problem to an issue at the ballot-box rather than the bayonet's point—for arresting the progress of our land toward the horrors of another St. Domingo.

Let us be thankful for the giant harvest which has crowned the labors of the husbandman.

Let us be thankful for freedom from the destroying pestilence.

Let us be thankful for the unnumbered blessings of peace with all nations.

Let us be thankful for the love of husbands and wives, parents and children, neighbors and friends.

Let us be thankful for Freedom in all its beautiful manifestations, but most especially for freedom to worship God as we severally choose.

Let us be thankful for the priceless blessings of Christianity, and for the promise of the life to come.

Let us be thankful for all that we are and for all that we are not, assured that our Divine Benefactor knoweth what is for our greatest good, and meteth to each the measure of his highest advantage, here and hereafter.

### The Official Vote of Illinois.

We publish elsewhere the aggregates of the official canvass of the vote of Illinois. The returns of two counties were thrown out for non-compliance with the election laws. Lincoln's plurality over Douglas, including the counties thrown out, is 11,966, and his majority over all 4,686. Lincoln's official plurality, however, is **12,902**, and his official majority **5,644**.

### The Post Office on Thanksgiving.

Post Office, Chicago, Nov. 28, 1860.

The Post Office on Thanksgiving day will open at the usual hour (8 o'clock,) and close at 10.30 A. M., for the day. I. Cook, P. M.

### James Guthrie for the Union.

Hon. James Guthrie spoke at a Union meeting in Louisville, Ky., on Monday night. He took strong ground in favor of the Union, and against the secessionists of the South.

### Distressing Disaster.

St. Joseph, Berrien Co., Nov. 26.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

A black schooner, name unknown, loaded with rye, went ashore nine miles north of this place yesterday. All hands are supposed to be lost. One body was pulled off the wreck awfully mangled about the face. The vessel is a total wreck. She had a new foresail, which was split. Her jib was also split; the balance of her sails were furled. The above are all the particulars I could get of my informant (who took the body off the wreck). Will send further particulars when I get them.

In haste, Robt. B. King.

[The above vessel is probably the schooner Hurricane, which sailed from this port a few days since, loaded with rye. Ed. Tribune.]

### Mayor Wood on Thanksgiving.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Mr. Fernando Wood is the first public man in our history who has refused to worship God because he has lost an election. His proclamation, therefore, being unique in its kind, deserves to be printed in the most conspicuous place. But it is not so much a proclamation as a counter-proclamation, which reads as if the Mayor imagined that he could circumvent the designs of the Court of Heaven, as he has sometimes circumvented the designs of good people in inferior jurisdictions. Here are the strange words:

"Mayor's Office, New York, Nov. 24, 1860.

"In accordance with custom and the proclamation of the Governor of the State, it becomes my duty as Mayor to recommend to the people of this city the observance of Thursday, the 29th instant, as a day of 'thanksgiving and prayer.'

"Whilst, in my judgment, the country, either in its political, commercial and financial aspect, presents no features for which we should be thankful, we are yet called upon by every consideration of self-preservation to offer up to the Father of all mercies devout and fervent prayer for His interposition and preservation from the impending evils which threaten our institutions and the material interests of the people.

"Therefore, acknowledging our dependence on Almighty God, and deeply sensible of our own unworthiness, let the day set apart as Thanksgiving be observed by the people of this city as one of humiliation and supplication, not omitting in our prayers the expression of the hope that those who have, in violation of the federal compact, unpatriotically and unwisely inflicted these injuries upon us may be the only sufferers by their own wickedness and folly.

"Given under my hand and seal, the day and year aforesaid. Fernando Wood, Mayor."

Mr. Wood knows of nothing for which the people of this country should be thankful to Almighty God; he sees nothing in the fact of a continued national existence for seventy years under circumstances of honor, prosperity and glory; nothing in the peaceful industry which has provided comfortable homes for so many millions of people; nothing in those free institutions which have opened an asylum to the oppressed nations of the earth; nothing in the abundant harvests of the past year which have made the civilized world our debtors, and nothing in the sublime outburst of the spirit of humanity and freedom which has put an end to the encroachments of almost the only great social evil which our communities have to deplore. All that Mr. Wood sees is the overthrow of his party, and in a tone of impiety that might be awful if it were not ludicrous, he flings these blessed gifts of God back into his face, saying, What have we to do with Thee! His malice is at once blasphemous and impotent.

But while our Mayor refuses to be thankful, to any extent, he is willing to pray to a limited extent. Dying men and drunken men are both said to be apt at this resort. When they can do nothing else, they pray. In their extremities they turn to the Lord, whom they have despised in the hour of success. They hope to recover by importunate supplication the good which their bad conduct had forfeited. Unable to maintain the political ascendancy of his friends at the polls, the Mayor would try the efficacy of the altar; but he forgets the injunction that the prayers of the righteous alone avail, and that mercy is vouchsafed only to the penitent. So long as he shall bring an obdurate heart to his devotions, the fire will not glow. So long as he refuses to acknowledge the goodness of Providence, his petitions will be a mockery. To insult the bounty of his Maker in one breath, and to ask His interposition in another, is not the way to gain divine favor. "These people," it will be answered, "draw near me with their lips, while their hearts are far from me." Mr. Wood ought to read his Bible; he seems ignorant of the very rudiments of piety; and before penning another proclamation, let him take advantage of a few lessons in Dr. Tyng's excellent Sunday School.

### From Washington.

[Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Washington, Nov. 27.

THE REPORTED RESIGNATION OF JUDGE TANEY.

The only thing of interest here is the reported resignation of Judge Taney. I am able to say, on the best authority (my information being derived from his personal friends and relatives), that he has never contemplated such a step.

CONCESSIONS TO THE SOUTH.

The New York *Tribune* of to-day repels the suggestion of the Albany *Journal* that the North should make any concessions to the South, either as regards the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law or a new partition of the Territories between the North and South.

WITHDRAWAL OF A MINISTER.

Mr. Zegarra, the Peruvian Minister, has withdrawn, by orders from his Government.

SECRETARY COBB.

I have the best reason to believe that Secretary Cobb will shortly resign. His financial estimates have never been characterized by much accuracy, and he may doubtless find other employment better suited to his capacity. INDEX.

### From Baltimore.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Baltimore, Nov. 27, 1860.

The Palmetto flag has been hauled down, the President of the Liberty Engine Company refusing longer to allow the house to be used by the ardent Secessionists. The persons engaged in the matter were not possessed of very powerful influence.

Last night the friends of Secession had a meeting, but they were frequently interrupted and annoyed by the Union men who were present.

## THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE!

### NINTH DAY.

**Margaret O'Hara's Testimony Continued—Fannie Burch Re-called—Testimony of Wm. A. Murfey—Deposition of Joseph Darwin Long.**

[From our Own Reporter.]

Naperville, Wednesday Nov. 28.

MORNING SESSION.

CROSS EXAMINATION OF MARGARET O'HARA.

*Cross-examination of Margaret O'Hara resumed.*—I remember the wedding at Mrs. Mather's; Mr. and Mrs. Burch went to the wedding; I remember his speaking of it, and of his not liking to have Mrs. Mather's girl carry over some silver there in the evening; the day he was speaking of it was the evening of the wedding; I don't remember his being away East a day or two previous.

I saw Mrs. Burch and Mr. Stuart walking down the Avenue one day; I think it was last fall or winter; met them on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Tucker's, a little below Mr. Warren's house; I did not carry Mrs. Burch's meals to her when she was in the brown room; Nora did; I remember her sending for something more to eat, the morning she went away; I was in the room; she sent for some hash; she at first refused to eat breakfast when it was first brought up; Nora brought up the breakfast the first time, and the hash also; have seen Mr. Stuart frequently at the house when Mr. Burch was there; he always treated him pleasantly; Mr. Farnam and others called frequently; Mr. Farnam often called without Mrs. Farnam in the evening to see her. Mr. Magie and Mr. Rockwell, have very frequently called; Mr. Burril and others also; in 1859, when Mr. Burch spoke to me in the pantry about Stuart, I think he told me not to say anything about it to the other girls; I said "Mrs. Burch may be a good woman yet;" he said, "no, that was not so; that there were very few penitents except in the church to which I belonged;" Mr. Burch said he advised Mr. Corning to send Mrs. Burch there; Mr. Beckwith sent for me to come to his house, and asked me to go and see Mrs. Burch, so that she could have the privilege of talking with me, the same as Mr. Burch had; I said I would ask Mr. Burch; he said I had not better; I spoke to him again; he said Mrs. Burch could as well come to me as I go to her; he said it was not best for me to go, for they would poison me down there; after she came to Chicago I made up my mind to go and see her; it was after she saw her children; he wanted me to see her in Mrs. William H. Brown's parlor, and I refused; he said there was a partition at the Tremont House between the rooms, and a wardrobe where a man could stand and listen and hear what I said, and that I would get into trouble if I went; I was afraid to see Mrs. Burch or her counsel, after what he said; I did see her at the Tremont House twice; I afterwards saw her at Mrs. Peck's, and you and Mr. Caulfield; I did not go to see her till the last week she had been at Mrs. Peck's; it is the third house from Mr. Burch's; Mrs. Burch could see from the back window into the back parlor of Mr. Burch's house; while I was in Kentucky I did not know any notice had been given to take my testimony; I learned it the morning I returned; the day or the day before Mrs. Burch went away; I remember Miss Bogue's calling, and I went to answer the door bell, and the door was locked and the chain was up; Mr. Burch told me not to let any notes or letters go to Mrs. Burch unless he saw them first; I am living at Mr. Burch's now, and have done so ever since Mrs. Burch went away; I remember the family portrait; it used to hang over the piano; it is a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Burch and Minnie, all in the same frame; Mrs. Burch's is rubbed out; it was done shortly after she left there; it was taken down the day of Miss Lizzie's funeral; I had a conversation with Fannie Burch about the time Mrs. Burch went away.

MISS FANNY BURCH'S TESTIMONY.

*Miss Fanny Burch recalled—examined by Mr. Beckwith.*—I do not remember any conversation with Margaret the evening Mrs. Burch went away, nor of speaking to her when she was crying about this unpleasant matter; I did not tell Margaret she ought not to cry so, for Mr. Burch had forgiven her a similar offence many years ago.

*Examined by Mr. Van Arman.*—I had never heard of any such offence before.

MARGARET O'HARA'S TESTIMONY.

*Miss Margaret O'Hara recalled.*—I remember of Miss Fannie Burch speaking to me on the night Mrs. Burch went away, and I was complaining because I thought it wrong that she should be sent away in the night; she said that Mr. Burch had forgiven her a similar offence three years ago; Mr. Burch [illegible] me and he said that I must not feel so badly—that Mrs. Burch was a guilty woman and he would [file] a bill against her right away; Mr. Armstrong, bookkeeper to Mr. Burch's bank, went home with her the night she left.

*Direct Examination resumed by Mr. Van Arman.*—I went to live with Mr. Burch in May, 1857; Mary was a cook and Jane was the chambermaid; she stayed till January; Ann left six weeks after I came; I took her place as waiting maid; I became worse in June '58, when I went East; I returned on the 7th of September; Mrs. Burch went East in '59, I think in August; Mr. Burch went with her. On the evening that Mrs. Burch left, Mr. Burch asked if Mr. Stuart had given me any money; don't know as he ever stated the reason; he thought I should have informed him of the visits of Mr. Stuart; he asked me and I told him then; told him that most always ladies were living with her while I had been there, and if there was anything wrong should have thought that they would have told her; Mr. Burch spoke to me about Mr. Stuart; I never refused him at the door, for I thought it would not be right; when Mr. Stuart came there I often remembered what he had told him; my reason for not excluding him were, I thought it would not be right; thought it was strange he should talk to me about it in the pantry; when I saw him calling I used to think of what he had told me, and of the stories I had heard about Stuart; I stood on the bannister and listened one day; I never did it before and hope I never will again; I was very much attached to Mrs. Burch and her family; I felt very bad because she had left; my sympathy at that time was for Mr. Burch; he had talked to me so that I felt for him; I thought it was wrong that she was sent away in the night; my sympathy was for her till he talked with me the night she went away; then he convinced me she was unworthy, and my sympathy was for him; I shunned her and her counsel until he refused to let me go with the children to see her at Mrs. Brown's; then I saw she was wronged all the time; I gave my statement to Hoyne & Miller; I thought, perhaps, I would have to; I did not want to do it, for I did not want to be in the affair at all; Mr. Miller asked me to tell what had happened between Stuart and myself; I don't recollect at all Mr. Miller telling Mrs. Burch to keep still and for me to rely only upon my own recollection; he called Mr. Burch's attention, and Mr. Burch told me about dates; I did not have the bad meaning in it that, perhaps, the lawyer would put in it; the facts are true, but I did not mean what you mean; I stated the truth when I was sworn before DeWolf, but I did not mean what you mean; I thought I had been too scrupulous in telling a great many little things; I thought they had been taken from me by others, and that I never would have thought them anything if I had not been talked to; all the circumstances are true, but I did not take the same view of them as you do; I spoke yesterday of their going into the grapery; the leaves were on the vines; I could see through the windows; they were in the grapery a few minutes; I stood in the window and saw them walking through the grapery and in the garden, and then at the south door; I was passing the hall, and they were talking and laughing, and he had his arm around her shoulder and her hands up, and if I said they were in the act of kissing, I did not understand what I meant; I only got the idea from his arm being around her; I have no objection to testify the truth; it is unpleasant for me to come here to testify against either party; Mr. Hoyne told me it would save my coming to court when I testified; Mrs. Burch told me she was coming to town; I did not see her till after she saw her children; think she came on Saturday, and I saw her the next week; saw her the next Sunday at the Tremont; went there purposely; Mr. Beckwith was there; I saw her twice during her first visit; knew she went East; I do not know when she came again; she then went to Mr. Peck's; she could see into the garden; I may have seen her at the window, but not to speak with her till a week before she came here to the trial; have talked with Mrs. Burch's counsel; saw her last evening where she is stopping; Mr. Salisbury brought me here on Monday night; the first time he said it was for Mr. Burch; he came to Mr. Burch's house; when I found it out he explained it to me; I saw Mr. Beckwith at Mr. Peck's, perhaps three times; he spoke about the case; I explained the kissing matter myself; Mr. Caulfield asked me about it; we talked about that kissing matter; there were papers there; he asked me if I had seen her lips touch his; I told him I didn't, and I tell it now, too; I don't remember his saying anything about Miss Pitney; I think no one else talked with me about the kissing; I never talked with Mrs. Burch about my testimony; she asked me to see Mr. Beckwith and I refused; she said they had told stories about her and said, "Margaret, you have told stories too;" Mr. Caulfield and I talked over about what I heard on the bannister; I can't swear to the language she used; my words would not be so good as hers; she said, "Don't, I'm tired;" or something of that kind; I don't remember all that transpired between Mr. Caulfield and myself; we talked over many things; I had no reason for telling Miss Pitney that Mrs. Burch was engaged; and I went around the back way to tell Mrs. Burch, for if she had seen Mr. Stuart there, it would have contradicted me; the time they went out of the window, it was in the evening; it opens into the front yard; she said she did not want to see Hubbard; I said I would shut the door of the parlor, and then he could not see her go out of the hall; I don't remember what she said; Mr. Burch felt bad the morning he told me; I think I saw Fanny Burch cry the evening she went away; think that I said to Fannie that it was too bad to send her off alone in the night, and she said, "Oh, Margaret, if you knew! Uncle has forgiven her three years before;" Mrs. Burch cried a little for three nights; I do not know how long he occupied the same room with her; I think she occupied another room on Monday; on one night she cried very loud; I heard him say, "They will hear you;" she said, "I don't care;" then the window was shut; he spoke low and she loud; I heard them talk loudly on Monday in Fannie's room; I think it was about a letter; I heard afterwards it was a letter of Mr. Boyd's; I saw Mrs. Burch write on Tuesday; Mr. Burch was talking to her, and sat in front of her; he looked as if he was dictating; I do not remember whether it was forenoon or afternoon; I talked with her on that night when she washed her baby; she was in the brown room on Monday; I did not see Stuart on that day; Fanny was taking care of her sister that day; her room was opposite the brown room; I had the work of that floor to do, and was around there all the time; I saw Fannie in the brown room; Mrs. Burch told me that she would have to go away; I said, "Oh, no." She said, "I have been a naughty woman; he cannot live with me." It was at another time she said "only three gentlemen knew it, and they had sworn not to tell of it;" she said that Stuart was a very bad man, and there were few women that he could not overcome; think it was after I was informed she was going; at the time of my making my statements to Miller & Hoyne, Mr. Burch helped me about circumstances and dates; there were some things I thought Mrs. Burch must have told him; I was always in the habit of knocking at the parlor or library door if they were closed; when I was asked about these things, from time to time, I told what I had seen; every one in the house did so; Mrs. Thomas Burch, Fannie and Mr. Burch; I remember her asking me many times; telling me I had to see these things, and it was continually so, from the time she came to the house; can't remember all the things she talked of; I had no harm in it; you are the very man who asked me about his being so close to her, and asked me hard at the time I gave my testimony before De Wolf; it would not have attracted my attention if you had not done so; I did not know the badness there was in it till you made it so bad; she stood and he was near her; her dead brother was in the house; I was asked how near they were; I saw no harm in it; they were talking closely together; Mrs. Thomas Burch was asking me about it; she was troubling me about those things all the while; he asked me about Stuart's visits, and said he was a very bad man and said he ought to be sent to States prison, and I don't know what he did not say; he did not have a good opinion of him, nor did I after I heard his stories; he said I could do just as I was a mind to about seeing Mrs. Burch but that they would ruin my testimony by talking to me; that they would have somebody hid to hear what I said and come here and swear to what I said, or what I did not say; I don't know which; he told me I could see her, but I got advice that it was better not; he talked so much about it that I got afraid; he said that persons would hear and pervert and misrepresent what I said; I went to Mr. Peck's the week before she came to Court; she was absent and I told him; I have always told him when she sent for me; he asked me what I said and how I felt; he has told me I ought not to see Mr. Beckwith, in the library in his own house; I saw Mr. Beckwith, and told Mr. Burch that I had seen him, and that I wanted to go East; I wanted to do everything that was right; Mr. Burch advised me not to go; I can't recollect exactly what he said; at another conversation I spoke to Mr. Burch and asked him to go East; I thought it was better—every one seemed to think so; he advised me not to go, and talked hard to me; he said that they would poison me; Mr. Corning would give so much for my life, he supposed; he said that she could come here and see me; my wages have been the same as before at Mr. Burch's; no one has paid or offered me any money on either side; Mr. Corning told me that I could live with Mrs. Corning or Mrs. Burch, or in New York or Chicago; no inducement has been offered me from either side; both sides have told me to tell the truth; nobody has told me to deviate; Mrs. Burch whose counsel have never told me to tell anything wrong; Mr. Hoyne knew I would not tell a lie and told me he told Mr. Burch I was a truthful girl; nobody has suggested facts to me to swear to, or could make me swear to a lie.

*Re-Cross Examination, by Mr. Beckwith.*—I remember Mr. Burch bringing home a dispatch of Kitty Pruyn's death; I was in her room; Minnie was sick, on Mrs. Burch's bed; he sat down and read it; Mrs. Burch and Mr. Stuart were there; Mrs. Burch did not go East the summer of 1857; Mr. Burch did not go East with us when I went; he came after; he went with her at the time Nora went; Mrs. Burch told me at the Tremont that I had said curtains when they were shades, and that I [illegible] said silver when they were [illegible]; those were the only things she spoke of; I never talked with [illegible] before I gave my testimony; no conversation about my going East before I gave my testimony; when she told me these three gentlemen knew something, she did not tell me what it was; she said, "A gentleman at the Bank had told her [illegible] wasn't many ladies he couldn't overcome;" she mentioned no names.

*Re-direct examination resumed.*—The only thing she complained of was the curtains; I think she said something about her going; she had it one way, and I had it another about what she said; as far as my recollection, that was all she said.

*Cross-examination resumed.*—She did not go over the whole of my testimony with me, at that time.

WM. A. MURFEY'S TESTIMONY.

*William A. Murfey for the Defence.*—I reside in Wisconsin; part of the time I am in Chicago; on the 24th Dec., 1857, in the evening, a party of gentlemen, Mr. Dyer, Stuart, Gage, and others belonging to our party, were in No. 140 playing cards; Mr. Stuart played with us a short time; he said then he was going to a ball, given to the servants by Mr. Drake in the house; Dyer joked him, and he said he did it for amusement; we had cigars there, and so forth, on a side table; he came in and out several times; he had white kids on, and we joked him about it; he said the first gentlemen in the house were there; we got together at 7 or half-past 7; he stayed there an hour and a half; was in our room after and went out some four or five times; the first time he came up he had on the white kids; after the party our session broke up, we went to David's parlor in the house; we met Gilbert C. Davidson there; Stuart was there; couldn't have been far from 11 o'clock; Stuart came in our room every half hour during the evening; Mr. Burch's house is perhaps three-eighths of a mile from the Tremont; you go east three blocks and south three and a half blocks.

*Cross examined by Mr. Van Arman.*—My family reside in Wisconsin; I have lived there four years; before that I lived at the Tremont House four years; I lived at Racine, Wisconsin, eight years; my business at Chicago was railroading; I was connected with the New York Central two or three years, of which Mr. Corning is President; I ceased my connection with it three years ago; I know Stuart quite well; knew him in Detroit, eight or ten years ago; while boarding at the Tremont we were friends and companions, and are so now; I saw Stuart a few weeks since; Mr. Caulfield called upon me and asked me if I was in Chicago just before Christmas in '57; my little son was come up to spend Christmas with me, and Mr. Davidson wished me to go to Kenosha with him; I refused to on that account; my wife tells me I was there then; I was probably around the house on Christmas; had a conversation in Stuart's presence about this a short time, casually, in front of the Tremont House; Caulfield was present; had never thought of it before, and did not know it was connected with this case; while we were talking Caulfield says, "Oh, here is Murfey, perhaps he knows something about it;" my attention was then first called to it, after a lapse of over two years; when I met Stuart in David's it was the last time I saw him that evening; Dyer was with us all the evening in the room till the game broke up, about eleven; I think one of the Gages was there; we generally got together as early as possible; can't swear who was there beside Dyer and Stuart; we probably met and played cards the next night; Dyer was probably there; can't say whether Stuart was there; Stuart was frequently with us, but I can't specify any date; I recollect when Hart was there; I can't tell whether he was the night before or after; the hops at the Tremont occurred every fortnight; I did not often attend them; can't tell whether he did; sometimes we played what we called "gun-wad poker;" we took say twenty of these gun wads; if five cents each $1, or at ten cents each, $2; we used them till we got broke and then borrowed from the other; we also played "muggins;" that I can't describe; Gil. Davidson introduced the game; we played for pleasure; the man who lost paid the bill.

*Direct examination resumed.*—This was not a "hop," but a servant's ball, and the only one given at the Tremont that year; each Christmas I have been with my family; Mr. Corning did not have anything to do with employing me on the N. Y. Central Railroad; he did not know me at the time; I was employed through Dean Richmond; we generally had four or five or six for "gun-wad poker," but when we played "Muggins" there were often more than a dozen.

The deposition of Frederick W. Burnham was then read by Mr. Caulfield.

[Special by Telegraph to the Tribune.]

TESTIMONY OF F. W. BURNHAM.

Am clerk in the Briggs House; know the parties to this suit; have known David Stuart since 1855; had been clerk at the Briggs House two years previous to that; I was clerk at the Tremont House; commenced there in December 1854 and left in October 1858; Stuart boarded at the Tremont House a portion of the time while I was clerk there at different times from 1855 to 1857; remember that on the night of the 24th of December 1857, the proprietors of the Tremont House gave the servants a Christmas party; think they commenced to dance about 8 o'clock; saw David Stuart on the evening of the party; had a conversation with him in his room at the Tremont House; told me Kate the servant girl who did the work in his room had invited him to dance the first set with her; saw him afterwards at the ball dancing with some of the servant girls; I saw him afterwards at 12 o'clock walking through the dining room with Kate the servant girl; think he entered the ball room at about 8 o'clock; am quite positive he was there up to 12 o'clock; I saw him there two or three times during the evening; he was either dancing with some of the servant girls, or talking with some of the people in the room; can name two he danced with; Kate, the girl, who did the work in his room and Julia the parlor girl; there were other gentlemen boarders of the house there; don't recollect their names; Stuart was at this time boarding and lodging at the Tremont House; it was before 8 o'clock that I had the conversation with Stuart.

*Cross-examination.*—I was introduced to Mrs. Burch by Mrs. Thomas Dyer at her own house; can't recollect the time; it was when Mr. Dyer lived in Gurnee's house; it was customary to give servant's parties at the Tremont House after Mr. Drake went in as partner; I think the first party given to the servants was on the eve of Christmas, 1858; think Stuart was not at the party in '59; my attention was first called to the fact of his being at the party in '59 by Mr. Stuart in the summer of '60; don't know that up to that my mind had ever recalled the circumstance; have had no conversation with him about it until that time; on the night of the party in '57 I spent most of the time till 12 in the evening at the Tremont House; went into the room where the dancing took place once; stood at the door and looked in two or three times.

HONORIA COOK'S TESTIMONY.

*Honoria Cook* was then introduced as a witness, and examined by Mr. Beckwith.—Am living with Mr. Burch, and have since January 28th, 1858; I had a conversation with Margaret a little while after I went there; first saw Stuart at the house when Turner was sick; he was sick when I came there, dying soon after; don't know how many times I saw him there then; perhaps twice or three times; I used to take him to be Capt. Webster; when I first went there I was laundress till May, then I took care of the baby; she went East that summer with Mr. Burch, returning with us; took care of the baby till the summer of next year, when Mrs. Burch went East and took Margaret; I then became waiting maid; Mrs. Burch went to Burlington and Mr. Stuart came there on Monday morning; I think the door was open, and he walked in; was in the pantry or dining room; Mrs. Burch was in the library; I did not see him come in; Stuart told me to go up stairs and tell Lizzie that Stuart was there, that he did not inquire for her; a girl came for some things for the baby, and soon after two of Mr. Farnam's sons were in the library; I saw her and him in the grapery; I went and told her those boys were there, and she told me to tell them she was out, for she was not in; their backs were turned towards me, and I thought they were looking at the flowers; I heard her say before one day, as one of them was coming in, that she wished that he would not come so often, that she was bothered; the little girl stayed only a few minutes; left soon after the Farnam boys; can't say how long she was out that evening; I did not see him there the next day; I know the time Mr. Boyd took tea there on Tuesday; Mr. Burch came the next Wednesday; the door was shut when I went to look for Mrs. Burch in the grapery; recollect breaking some glass ware on Tuesday; went to Mrs. Burch and told her in the library; I recollect Stuart's calling there one day when the young ladies and Mr. Burch were absent; don't know whether it was this evening they went to Mrs. Farnam's; I let Mr. Stuart in that evening; she was up stairs; I told her a gentleman looking like Mr. Webster was in the parlor; Minnie said, "It's Mr. Stuart," when I described his appearance; when she went down to the kitchen the parlor was open; when I went up and came down stairs the door bell rang, and I came up to answer, and as I passed through the hall, she appeared at the parlor door, and said, "If the person inquired for Mr. Burch, he was not at home;" the parlor door was open; the gentleman inquired for Mr. Burch and I told him he was not in; I don't know the gentleman; after I shut the door Mrs. Burch came into the vestibule and took a hat and shawl and laid it in the hall; it was laying on the right hand side as you enter; I was in the vestibule; Mr. and Mrs. Burch were in the habit of laying their things on the radiator in the hall; there was no light in the vestibule; you could not see on the radiator unless you stood in the vestibule looking through side windows; could not see from the door; after doing so she went in the parlor; don't know when Stuart went away that evening; thought she looked excited; I recollect that the ladies and Mr. Burch went to Wm. H. Brown's one evening; can't say whether it was that evening Mr. Boyd called; it was another evening she brought in the hat and shawl; Mr. Burch inquired of me at the time I made the statement if her face was flushed; I remember one evening when Mr. Neef was there; I put Minnie to bed that night; she was in the library with the door open with Stuart; after putting her to bed I went down in the kitchen; I went up to answer the bell; I saw Mr. Stuart there on last New Year's day; somebody came with him; I don't know his name; he went away with him; I thought I saw Mrs. Burch jerk away from Stuart; she seemed cheerful and happy; I gave a statement to Mr. Hoyne and Mr. Burch; Stuart called another evening, and Mrs. Burch was not at home, nor was Mr. B; I let him in; he left a note for Mrs. Burch on the library table; Minnie was there and she told him Mr. and Mrs. Burch had gone out together; this was early in the evening; this was before any trouble in the family; it was after New Years; I noticed when the trouble first happened he enquired at the dinner table where she had met Stuart in the street; I remember her going to Mrs. Farnam's to a dinner party after I knew there was trouble in the family; the next day after the trouble I carried meals up to her; don't remember of her going out any other evening that week, only to Mr. Farnam's; the week she went away she did eat hearty; after Monday she occupied the brown room; I saw her on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; each time I carried her meals to her; she was crying very hard at those times, looking wild and distracted, and I never went a second time to get her more to eat; I don't know that she sent down again; Mr. Burch went East in 1859 the 5th or 6th of July; Mrs. Burch went in May or June; Miss Spalding was there after she went away; the week that Mrs. Burch went away Mr. B. told me to keep the key in the lock, and the chain up and door locked; to let Judge Skinner and lady, Judge Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Farnam and Valentine in, and no others; he told me to take all letters for Mrs. Burch and give them to himself or Fannie Burch. [Great sensation in court.]

*Cross-examination by Mr. Van Arman.*—I don't recollect seeing Stuart there from the time Mr. Turner died till Mr. Burch went to Burlington; he came in the morning; she was in the Library, walking back and forth as if expecting somebody, and he came and went into the Library; Mrs. Burch came into the Library right after, and told Miss Lizzie; can't tell how long he stayed; it was on Monday; two weeks ago Mr. Caulfield talked with me about the day Mr. Burch went to Burlington; I think he wanted it on Monday; it was at Mr. Peck's; I have been there four or five times to see Mrs. Burch; Mr. Caulfield was there; they asked me about the taking the hat and shawl from the vestibule; it made no impression upon my mind; I tell it just as I did before I had told Mrs. Burch of breaking the crockery on Monday morning; I dont know who came home with Mrs. Burch from Mr. Boyd's; I recollect two evenings of Mrs. Burch being at home, and the girls and Mr. Burch were out; on one of these Stuart was there; on the other they were at Farnam's, or at Brown's; he stayed till Mrs. Burch came home; during the two or three last days the key was in the door, so that any one inside could go out; generally people leave their things in the vestibule, sometimes in the hall on the radiator.

*Re-examination by Mr. Caulfield.*—When I told Miss Lizzie they were in the parlor, they might have been in the grapery; when you sent for me to see you at Mrs. Peck's, you said it was because I was at Mr. Burch's, where you could not see me; you have not endeavored to put any testimony in my mouth; no inducement has ever been offered to me to testify in favor of Mrs. Burch.

The deposition of Joseph Darwin Long was here read by Mr. Caulfield.

DEPOSITION OF JOSEPH D. LONG.

I am a lawyer by profession and reside at Hyde Park, Cook County; I am acquainted with Isaac H. Burch but not with Mrs. Burch, knowing her only by sight; I have known the complainant a year and a half or two years; I am not intimately acquainted with him, but have seen him several times in the office of Stuart & Ayer, and have conversed with him as an agent or clerk for them; I am intimately acquainted with David Stuart; I remember that there was a meeting of the Chicago Historical Society in the fall or winter of '59 and '60 at the house of Wm. H. Brown, on Michigan avenue; in the early part of the evening on which this meeting was held, I was at the house of David Stuart, on the corner of Rush and Ohio streets; there were present in the room of the house Mr. Stuart, his wife, Sarah Stuart, and his daughter, Marion Stuart; Mr. Stuart was lying on the sofa, and Mrs. Stuart and her daughter were engaged in some domestic work; between six and seven o'clock I was about leaving the house; I went with Walter L. Peck to call upon some young ladies; I met Peck that evening by agreement; the young ladies upon whom we called were the Misses Barry; Stuart was at the house when I left; after we left the house I remarked to Peck that it would be doubtful whether we found the Misses Barry at home, as the Historical society met that evening, and as their father was Secretary they would be likely to go; we called, but did not see them; saw a woman at the house and think we ascertained that they had gone to the Society meeting; the idea or opinion which I gained from the woman was that some of the family were gone to the Society and I think all of them; we stopped at the house but a minute, then went to the house of David Stuart; got there about half past 7; saw David Stuart, his wife and daughter, and Isaac L. Burril; Stuart was still lying on the sofa; we remained there until half-past ten or eleven o'clock; played euchre with Messrs. Stuart and Burril; were in the west parlor, on the south side of the house; Stuart was present all of that time; I said, "We have got back again;" Mr. Stuart said, "You didn't make a very long call;" "No," said I, "we found the family had gone to W. H. Brown's;" he made some incidental remarks; "Does it meet there this evening?" and that is all I remember; when we ceased playing we left Mr. and Mrs. Stuart and Mr. Burril; I was living at Mr. Stuart's at that time; I lodged that night at house of Walter L. Peck's father; can only approximate to the date of that evening; it was somewhere in the last of January or first week in February, 1860; I heard that it was made a point in this case that Stuart was at the house of the parties to this suit on the evening that the Historical Society met at the house of Wm. H. Brown, on the 29th of November, 1859, this being about two months or ten weeks after the Society thus met; I at once remembered that it was just about that time that I had called at the house of Mr. Barry to see his daughters; and having found the family were at the Society meeting that evening, I went back and spent the evening at Mr. Stuart's.

*Cross-Examination.*—It was the same day we called at Mr. Barry's that I heard the Society would meet that evening; it was not at David Stuart's that I learned it; I think it quite sure that I obtained the information in the office of Mather, Taft & King; was accustomed to spend the evenings going down the Avenue, bathing at the Round House, or calling upon the young ladies on the South side; spent many evenings at Mr. Peck's and was frequently at Mr. Thos. Hoyne's; I spent many evenings with Mr. Peck at his father's house during the months of September, October and November; I am not certain whether the fact of my having been at Mr. Stuart's was ascertained from Mr. Beckwith or Mr. Stuart, or from hearing the confession read; I am not certain that Mr. Beckwith was there; I remember that the moment I heard it said that Mr. Stuart was said to have been at the house of Mr. Burch the night the Historical Society met at Wm. H. Brown's, I immediately jumped up and said that "I knew that that was not so," and told them why I knew it, and then went out into the other office and told Mr. Ayer the same thing; I have a recollection of two sets of circumstances, and I cannot tell at which time this was; have two impressions, one is that Mr. Stuart was speaking of the fact that he was said to have been at Mr. Burch's the night the Historical Society met at W. H. Brown's, the other is that I heard the same fact read; from and upon these two different ways of gaining the information depend the time how long I was in the office; if it was the time when Mr. Stuart was talking with me, or rather was talking with all present in the room, I was not there more than five minutes; if it was the time when I think I heard it read from a paper, I may have been there from twenty to thirty minutes; I heard the fact mentioned, or the report that he was at Mr. Burch's house on the evening that the Historical Society met at W. H. Brown's.

*Re-examination.*—What I said about Stuart not being at the house of Mrs. Burch on the evening of the Historical Society, was something to this effect: that "I could prove that that was not so; I know Mr. S. was at home on that night, and that Walter Peck could testify to the same fact; that was the sense of what I said, and after saying so I went out into the front office where Mr. Ayer was sitting at his desk, and told him the same thing; that is all; there was no conversation which I have held with David Stuart has affected in any manner my testimony; I have had conversation since I commenced giving this deposition with several persons, perhaps half a dozen times; the cross-examinations have not changed or affected my testimony in any manner.

[Upon application of Mr. Beckwith, based upon the sickness of Mr. Wm. Barry, of Chicago, the Court allowed an order to be issued to take his deposition. The Court adjourned till 2 P. M. to-morrow (Thanksgiving day.)]

## THE CITY.

**Auction Sales This Morning.**—At 9½ o'clock, of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, &c., by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street.

To be Tried.—Adam Hagaman, the Holstein murderer, will come before the Circuit Court for trial to-morrow.

☞ Mr. Dye will give the first lesson to his adult class of beginners on Friday evening, at his hall, 115 Lake street, or Goold's Piano Rooms, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ Phil. Hoyne, U. S. Commissioner, has removed to the fine "U. S. Commissioner's Room," in the new Custom House, adjoining the apartments of the U. S. District and Circuit Courts.

Eggsactly.—The employees of the Tribune are indebted to B. H. Skinner of the "Metropolitan," corner of Randolph and Wells street, for "something good to take," in the shape of a huge bowl of egg-nogg. Mr. Skinner, like Col. Beaubien, evidently "knows how to keep a hotel."

Sent Up.—Willie Verbough, a colored boy, was sent to the Reform School yesterday, charged with ungratefully robbing the family in which he lived. William Edings, an escaped Reform School boy, was caught by the police and went back, accompanied by Willie.

Post Office and Board of Trade.—To-day the post office will open at the usual hour and close at 10:30 A. M., so that Uncle Sam's clerks may give thanks. The Board of Trade announce that there will be no meeting on 'Change for the same good and sufficient reason.

Hutchison's New Barrel Machinery.—This machinery is entirely new, is different from any hitherto made, and works very rapidly and very perfectly. This machinery is especially valuable at this time, when the demand for cooper's work is large, and constantly and rapidly increasing. None should fail to call at No. 60 Dearborn street, and examine this excellent machinery. See advertisement in another column.

Circuit Court.—The speeches of counsel in the Dalton murder case, before Judge Manierre of the Circuit Court, were not concluded until noon yesterday. At the opening of Court at two o'clock in the afternoon the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

A case of a young German woman against John Brown, from Dutchman's Point, for bastardy, occupied the Court in the afternoon. A sealed verdict was rendered by the jury after adjournment.

George W. Curtis.—We are pleased to learn that this distinguished gentleman has been induced by the lecture committee of the Young Men's Association to deliver before them his celebrated lecture on "Dickens," at Metropolitan Hall, on Friday evening. All who were so fortunate as to listen to his eloquence on Monday evening, will be rejoiced to hear him again, and those who were prevented from doing so on account of the weather, will be glad of another opportunity.

☞ "Let Scot rejoice wi' brither Scot upon St. Andrew's Day." To-morrow night the St. Andrew's Society celebrate their Fifteenth Anniversary. Mine hosts of the Briggs House have made exertions worthy of themselves to render this dinner equal to the occasion. The Society is in a flourishing condition, and this last year has done an incalculable amount of good among the poor of our city; but we would remind the charitable that the proceeds of the dinner are applied to the benevolent objects of the Society.

West Side Union Depot.—As will be observed by referring to our advertising columns, the long talked-of, much wished for, West Side Depot has at length become a settled fact, and the trains of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and Chicago, Alton and St. Louis lines are running from that point daily. The depot at present is located temporarily in a wooden building, which has been purchased and moved to the corner of Canal and Madison streets. It is anticipated that vigorous operations will early next Spring be commenced upon the permanent depot building.

No Harm Done.—The following paragraph appeared in all the papers on the 27th:

New York, Nov. 26.—The *Post* learns by telegraph that Judge Powell, of Peoria, Ill., has granted an injunction against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and Messrs. Harding & Co., restraining them from interrupting the through trains of the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad from Galesburg to Burlington.

Information has reached us that the injunction alluded to has no effect whatever upon the business of the Burlington & Quincy road, and was undoubtedly got up for effect. The corporation is simply required to continue doing its business as it has heretofore done, and as it intends doing it in future.

Drunkenness, Misery and Death.—Michael and Eliza Dwyer, husband and wife, who resided in the rear of No. 57 Larrabee street, North Division, opposite a distillery, went out on Tuesday night to visit a neighbor, got drunk, returned home late, and at four o'clock yesterday morning Michael called at the house in which they had held the spree, and said his wife was dead. The walls of their house were found spotted with blood, and other evidences of a severe struggle were plenty. They had drained the dregs of misery and wretchedness. Several wounds were found on the head and face of Mrs. Dwyer, and Michael was held for examination. But a post-mortem examination by Drs. Amerman and Ross, which revealed the cause of her decease to have been intemperance, released him. A Coroner's Jury returned a verdict, in accordance with the facts, yesterday forenoon.

Another Cure.—A homœopathic medical man of this city informs us that *datura stramonium* is a sure cure for that distressing disease, hydrophobia. It operates on the *similia similibus curantur* principle, producing similar paroxysms in a healthy person to those resulting from the bite of a mad dog; hence a man bitten must take *stramonium*.


☞ Go to John Jones', 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

Millinery Goods and Cloaks.—S. J. Hueston & Shaw, (successors to Walmsley & Hueston,) 41 and 43 Clark street, Chicago, are now offering the above line of goods, embracing Ribbons, Silks, Head Dresses, Velvets, Feathers, French Flowers, Straw Goods, etc., together with Cloaks of the latest designs, at prices which cannot fail to please. Ladies will do well to examine our stock before purchasing.

Not Frightened—Illinois Currency Wanted.—All kinds (rejected or otherwise) still taken at par at Putnam's Great Eastern Clothing Emporium, 116 Randolph st.

☞ Keep your teeth clean, white and healthy by using Dr. Allport's Dentrifice, the best article in use. Sold by Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State street.

☞ Silver Plated Goods 25 to 33 per cent. cheaper than any other house. See Hamblen & Co.'s advertisement.

Business Suits.—We have on hand, and are constantly receiving from the Eastern markets, a very large and fine assortment of cloths suitable for Suits, and to which we invite the attention of all that are about purchasing, which will be made up at hard time prices by Smith & Prindle, 121 Lake street.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper.


### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be a Thanksgiving service at St. John's Church, Union Park, to-day, at 10½ A. M.

—There will be Thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Church this morning, commencing at 11 o'clock.

—A Thanksgiving Sermon will be preached in the Edwards Congregational Church, corner of Harrison and Halsted streets, this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Jeremiah Porter. Rev. Dr. Boyd will lecture before the Tenth Ward Temperance Legion at the same place, on Monday evening next.

—There will be public worship in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

—Services will be held in the North Presbyterian Church at half-past 10 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Willis Lord, D.D.

—Religious services will be held at the First M. E. Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, this (Thursday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. Discourse by the Pastor, Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D.D.

Children's Prayer Meeting.—There will be a Prayer Meeting at North Market Hall this morning at 9½ o'clock for all the children of this city and their parents.

### MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. Cox, JOSEPH R. SCOTT and ROCKIE, second daughter of Jacob Harris, Esq., all of Chicago.

### DIED.

On Wednesday, Nov. 28th, Miss HELLEN AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of D. D. and D. M. Cook, aged twenty-one years and six months.

Funeral from their residence, 109 Madison street, on Friday at 2 o'clock.

On Tuesday, 27th inst., of Scarlet Fever, JENNIE ADELL, only daughter of James and Elizabeth Marks, aged ten months and eleven days.

☞ New York Herald please copy.

In Campton, Kane County, Ill., Nov. 23d, Mrs. ELIZABETH MOODIE, in the 80th year of her age.

Mrs. Moodie was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to the Province of New Brunswick in 18[illegible], and thence to St. Charles, Ill., in 18[illegible], and was one of the first settlers of that place.


### Wanted.

WANTED—Checks on the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company wanted by HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

WANTED—Two Protestant Servants—A good Cook, and a Chambermaid who can sew. German or French preferred. Apply at No. 9 Eldridge Court.

WANTED—A Lot on Wabash avenue, between Jackson and Twelfth street, for which cash will be given by TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

WANTED—An experienced Broom Maker [illegible] in the country. Steady work for [illegible]. Inquire at No. [illegible] South Water street.

WANTED—A situation in a Mercantile or Law Establishment, by a young man of energy, of Collegiate education, and some business experience. Address P. O. Box 4223.

WANTED—A Stock of Boots and Shoes or the stock and fixtures of a family Grocery Store in exchange for mortgages drawing ten per cent. or well located farming lands. Some cash will be paid. Address P. O. Box 3853.

WANTED—Furnished apartments.—A Parlor and Bedroom neatly furnished without Board within ten minutes' walk of the Tremont House. Answer immediately, stating terms and locality, P. O. Box 886.

WANTED—To exchange from Six to Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, for a stock of Dry Goods or an assortment of Boots and Shoes. A good bargain can be had. The advertiser will pay difference in cash. Apply to J. W. DOAN & CO., 78 Dearborn street.

### To Rent.

TO RENT—Furnished Parlor and Bedroom. Inquire at the office No. 9 Dole's Building.

BOARDING.—A desirable Suit of unfurnished front rooms, with board, can be obtained at Nos. 1 and 3 Van Buren street, near the Lake.

TO RENT—The House No. 149 State street, which is nicely finished inside, and contains gas and water. Apply to WHITTAKER BROS. 101 South Water street.

TO RENT.—A Brick House, No. 199 Erie street, North side, in good repair. For particulars enquire on the premises or at MUNGER & ARMOUR'S OFFICE.

TO RENT.—Possession given immediately. A two-story frame house, containing 9 rooms newly papered and painted, and supplied with gas and water, situated on Hubbard Court, between Wabash Avenue and State street. The greater portion of the furniture can be had if desired. Enquire of Dr. E. A. Bogue, No. 141 Lake street, between 2 and 3 P. M.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 20 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 10c. per foot. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—Sleighs and Cutters at all prices, from $30 to $130. Double or Single seat, for one to two horses, trimmed or without trimmings, may be seen at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository on Market street, near Washington. Or address H. B. HILL, Chicago, Ill.

### Boarding.

BOARDING.—A Suite of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. References required.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue.

STOP!
*Read and Consider!!*
Why is it necessary to eat and drink poor things when you can get much better for the money, at
STANTON'S,
No. 48 ---- Clark Street. ---- No. 48
NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE,
Everything in the way of
PRESERVED FRUITS,
The best and finest
PICKLES—Foreign & Domestic.
UNEXCELLED
COFFEES AND TEAS.
Every variety of
Sauces, Condiments and Spices, Green Turtle Soup, Spiced Salmon, Lobster, P'k'd Salmon and Mackerel.
THE BEST
SHERRY, MADERIA AND PORT WINES,
Old Bourbon and Old Rye
WHISKIES,
SUPERIOR BRANDIES,
AND THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST HAVANA CIGARS.
Try and you will be convinced of the truth of all these assertions.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
Wanted by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 182½ S. W. st.

### New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—A situation as Wet Nurse by a young woman who can give good reference. Apply at 296 North Franklin st.

WANTED—A situation to do general housework by a respectable Irish girl, who can give the best of recommendations from her last place. Call at corner of Polk and Buffalo streets, over store.

WANTED—A Clerk—One who writes a round plain hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful in and about the store and out doors. The employment will be steady, but salary for the first few months only $20 a month. Applications must be addressed in own handwriting to "E." P. O. Box 3343, Chicago.

WANTED—Two or three Tame Female Deer. Apply by letter, stating price, &c., to CHARLES MORGAN, Worth, Cook County, Ill.

WANTED.—To Business Men.—A thorough business man, who is a Practical Book-Keeper and capable of taking charge of any business whether as business man or book-keeper, would like to make an engagement with some house in this city. From a few years' acquaintance with him, the publishers of this paper are able to testify to his ability, and will recommend him as above. Inquire at this office.

TO RENT.—Brick Dwelling suitable for a family of eight or ten persons, within one block of New Post Office. Rent moderate to a prompt paying tenant. Inquire of H. O. STONE, office No. 63 Lake street.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 12 Court House. WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

$4,00[illegible].—This sum is to be loaned for one year or longer on first class Chicago Real Estate security. Improved preferred. For particulars address L. EDWARDS, Knoxville, Knox County, Ill.

TO RENT—A first-class three-story and basement Brick House, containing THIRTEEN ROOMS, (exclusive of basement, bath and dressing rooms.) Also, hot and cold water and gas to the third story. The principal portion of the Furniture (which is very superior) can be had if desired. Location South side, very pleasant and desirable. None but private families need apply. Address P. O. Box 724.

LOST.—A pair of Fur (Otter) Gloves—supposed to be left in some one's office. Whoever will return them to WARNER & BAXTER, 219 South Water street, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST.—On Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1860, in the city of Chicago, or on the Blue Island Plank Road, a bundle of papers containing a Bond and Contract between Asahel Baker and A. W. Cavarly. Tax Receipts, Redemption Certificates and other miscellaneous papers—tied up in a yellow envelope with red tape—addressed to Asa or Asahel Baker. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel, Chicago. A. W. CAVARLY.

LOST—Near Union Park—A Black New Foundland Dog with white toes and end of tail tipped with white, and white between fore legs, about eight months old, answers to the name of "Heck." By returning him to or leaving information at 203 Randolph street, or 364 West Lake street, a suitable reward will be given. WM. W. STRONG.

DOG LOST.
$5 Reward.
A black and tan Slut, answers to the name of "Fan." The end of her tail has been pinched off, leaving it a little blunt. Whoever will return her to 14 Lisalle street, or 336 West Lake, will receive the above reward.

ILLINOIS BANKS FOR Boots and Shoes,
—AT—
THE BOSTON CITY STORE,
152 Lake Street.
I will take all Illinois Currency for Boots and Shoes after this date. A. M. MILLER, Agent. Chicago, Nov. 28th, 1860.

EVERY COOPER SHOULD HAVE
HUTCHINSON'S EXCELSIOR HEAD TURNER,
Just patented. It makes
Four Complete Barrel Heads a minute,
And is at once simple, cheap and durable.
It is what Coopers have long needed both in their own work, and to make heads for market, and each machine will earn a DAILY NET PROFIT OF FROM $20 TO $12. It is adapted to any sized Head from kegs to sugar hogsheads and for slack or tight work. This machine can be seen in operation for the next two weeks by calling at No. 60 Dearborn street, this city. Coopers and millers and all others interested are invited to call. A full description sent, and liberal offers made to all who apply personally or by letter to GEO. E. HUTCHINSON, No. 60 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. State and County Rights for sale at prices warranting a large margin to the purchaser.

SILVER FOR SALE AT EXCHANGE OFFICE OF BELDEN & YOUNG, 212 Clark street.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
GEO. W. CURTIS' SECOND LECTURE.
George William Curtis, Esq., of New York, will deliver his celebrated Lecture on "DICKENS," at the Metropolitan Hall on Friday Evening, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Single Tickets 25 cents. H. W. BISHOP, Jr., Chair'n Lec. Com.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned and FRANCIS WORCESTER, under the style of firm of PRATT & WORCESTER, is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will settle with me only. FREDERICK W. PRATT. Chicago, November 1st, 1860.
NOTICE.—The business heretofore conducted by Pratt & Worcester, will be continued by me at the old stand, No. 97 South Water street. F. W. PRATT. Chicago, November 1st, 1860.

TO PULMONARY INVALIDS.
Have you tried DR. FOORD'S PECTORAL SYRUP? Its curative effects are immediate and most astounding! By using THAT, you need not keep a COUGH a single day, and THROAT affections are relieved at once. It will not disappoint any who use it.

IMPROVE THE CHANCE.—Another lot of that RUBBER MOULDING, For Doors and Windows, has arrived and will last but a day or two. First come, first served. No. 4 Kingsbury Block, (up-stairs.)

$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the undersigned during service at St. Paul's Church Sunday evening last (25th) a BRIGHT BAY MARE, With Buggy, Harness and Buffalo Robe. Said mare was left hitched to a post near the Church on Van Buren street. The above reward will be given to any person who may apprehend the thief and return, or give information where the property can be found. The buggy was an old one, square box and recently painted black. The robe was nearly new and lined; harness nearly new with silver-plated buckles. Information may be left with EWING, BRIGGS & CO., 131 South Water street. WM. D. KING.

PRINTING FOR MERCHANTS,
PRINTING FOR MANUFACTURERS,
PRINTING FOR RAILROAD AGENTS,
PRINTING FOR STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
PRINTING FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES,
PRINTING FOR BANKING INSTITUTIONS,
To order in the best style at short notice, by
WM. H. RAND, Tribune Office, No. 51 Clark street.

POSTERS, Placards, Handbills, &c., IN ONE OR MANY COLORS, At Tribune Office, to order. WM. H. RAND, 51 Clark street.

EXAMINE OUR SPECIMENS AND LEARN OUR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING YOUR PRINTING. TRIBUNE CO. 51 Clark Street.

HOME INDUSTRY.—We learn that Messrs. WOLFRAM & HACKHEL, of this city, have just closed a contract for the erection of an Organ for the new Cathedral in Ft. Wayne, Ind. This Instrument is to have 34 stops with ca. 2100 Pipes, and will probably be the largest in the Northwest. We congratulate our city to the opening of this new branch in the manufacturing line.

THERMOMETERS.—A fine assortment at low prices. For sale by D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

STANDARD EDITION OF THE LAWS.
THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS.
Compiled by Scates, Treat and Blackwell. 2 vols. Royal 8vo., law sheep....$10.00
This edition contains all the laws of the State now in force, including those passed at the twenty first session of the General Assembly, 1859. The work is not only published under the sanction of the State, but the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court has been obtained. [illegible] Orders solicited [illegible] dealers in the State. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

PHIL. A. HOYNE, Commissioner, &c., has removed his office to the "U. S. Commissioner's Room, New Post Office Building, 2nd floor.

TAKEN UP.—A large white Hog. The owner can have the same by applying to LEWIS ALLARD, corner Kinzie and Milwaukee streets, [illegible].

### Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.
Admission—Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00.
☞ Theatre comfortably warmed.
THANKSGIVING NIGHT.
Last night but two of the Distinguished Artists,
MR. AND MRS. WALLER.
TRAGEDY AND COMIC DRAMA.
Thursday, Nov. 29th, will be presented the Rev. Chas. Maturin's Tragedy of
BERTRAM.
Imogine.... Mrs. Emma Waller
Bertram.... Mr. Waller
To conclude with the American Drama of
A HOME IN THE WEST; Or, Yankee Emigrants.
Shubat.... Mr. McVicker.

BRYAN HALL.—Grand OPERATIC and BALLAD CONCERTS. On Friday and Saturday Evenings, Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st.
The public of this city are respectfully informed that
MRS. C. VARIAN JAMES,
The AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, late of the principal Opera Houses in Europe and America, will give her first GRAND CONCERT in this place as above.
This lady's debut, in conjunction with MR. HENRY SQUIRES, the American Tenor, (in Italy) was a triumphant success, never attained by any other
AMERICAN ARTISTE.
And on her first appearance in Opera, in this country, at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, the Press and Musical Critiques were unanimous in pronouncing her the greatest ARTISTE that has visited that city for years.
At these SUPERB ENTERTAINMENTS she will be assisted by other Eminent Artists, the whole under the direction of
MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,
The Distinguished Pianist.
Tickets, 50 cents; to be obtained at Root & Cady's Music Store, where seats can be secured without extra charge.
The sale of seats will commence as above on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.
Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its
Acoustics and General Appointments.
It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.
The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.
Ample ingress and egress—30 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.
The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $35,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.
There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c.
Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BAXTER BRYAN, Office in the Building.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES,
Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen:
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. T. L. CUYLER.
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. A. J. UPSON.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS.
Prof. C. OSCANYAN.
Rev. H. J. RAYMOND.
Rev. A. L. STONE.
Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co. and at the store of J. P. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.
Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. F. Kellogg, Lecture Committee. HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the Illinois St. Andrews Society, will take place at the Briggs House on Friday evening, Nov. 30th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $2.50, may be had of Peter Macfarlane, No. 6 Lasalle street, Dugald Stewart, 117 Kinzie street, Thomson & Alston, 93 Randolph street, John Stewart, 95 South Water street, and at the Briggs House.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark sts. Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Pa[illegible] day night for Scholars and Friends, and no person admitted except those introduced by scholars.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.
Olive Tar. Olive Tar. Olive Tar.
Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as
Geo. Law, Esq., Fifty ave. New York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, N. Y.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn.
Col. Chas. May, U. S. Army.
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Editor Independent, N. Y.
Rev. E. Baught, Ed. Examiner, N. Y.
Rev. D. W. Clark, Agent of American Bible Union, N. Y.
Rev. O. P. A. Spinning, Butternuts, New York.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
And more than one hundred other well known persons.
OLIVE TAR.
When Olive Tar is Inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs, Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflamation.
When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases.
When Olive Tar is Applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative power render it a most speedy
PAIN ANNIHILATOR.
Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle.
J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the blood—They Impart Energy to the Nervous System—They Invigorate the Liver—They Strengthen the Digestion—They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses.
Price One Dollar a Package.
STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, STAFFORD'S INHALER.
For sale by SMITH & DWYER, (Successors to Penton & Co.) Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago.

GLORIOUS NEWS.
PRICES REDUCED.
The Grover & Baker SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Having gained all their suits against lawless infringers of their patents, who have flooded the country with worthless Sewing Machines, propose that the public shall be benefited thereby, and have reduced the prices of their
POPULAR AND STANDARD MACHINES AS FOLLOWS:
The $50 Machine is Reduced to....$40
The $60 Machine is Reduced to....$50
The $75 Machine is Reduced to....$60
The $125 Machine is Reduced to....$100
Cabinet and other styles in proportion.
Manufacturing Machines.... $[illegible]
Chicago Salesroom, 115 Lake-St.
AGENTS WANTED.
Address GROVER & BAKER, S. M. Co., Chicago, Ill.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM.
CHAS. L. NOBLE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
KEROSENE AND COAL OIL GOODS
Of every description.
LAMPS and CHANDELIERS, with new and improved Burners—burning without smoke or odor—for Churches, Halls, Stores, &c.
I am the Sole Agent for Chicago of the
Downer Kerosene Oil Company.
No. 122 CLARK STREET

SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
The Great Variety of
CLOAKS & SHAWLS
NOW OFFERING BY
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
At Prices to Suit
PANIC TIMES.
150.... LAKE STREET.... 150

COLD.—Nearly every Church in Chicago was too cold to be comfortable last Sunday. Churches, Seminaries, Halls, Stores and Dwellings thoroughly heated by one of [illegible] FURNACES. For sale at Wholesale and Retail at 128 Clark street, by J. C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.
THE WINTER TERM Commences on the 7th of January. Expenses per year (exclusive of music) $[illegible] payable quarterly in advance. Address Mrs. C. V. WAITE, Principal, Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion....$ .50
One Square each subsequent day.... [illegible]
One Square two weeks.... [illegible]
One Square one month.... [illegible]
One Square three months.... [illegible]
One Square six months.... [illegible]
One Square one year.... [illegible]
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
$6.00 per Square for one year.

### Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
General Auctioneers.
New Furniture and Silver-Plated Ware, AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and splendid assortment of New Furniture, consisting in part of Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Marble-Top and Plain Center Tables, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, with full, marble-tops, Extension Tables, Mahogany Chairs, Easy and Rocking Chairs, with all kinds of Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture. Fine Silver Plated Ware—Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Tea Setts, &c. Also, Butters, Napkin-Rings, Ivory Handled Knives and Forks. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.
Second-Hand and New Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, the balance of Hotel Furniture, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Comforters, Sheets, Table Linen, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Hair Mattresses, and other Mattresses, Carpets, and many other goods. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. B. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
FURNITURE SALE
Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A. M.
DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.
AT OUR SALESROOM.
☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

DWYER'S
ANTI BILIOUS POWDERS,
An Efficacious Remedy for
CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS,
HABITUAL COSTIVENESS,
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
It is a mistake that Blue Pill, or any other Pill containing Mercury, is the only remedy for these Disorders and the various Diseases of the Liver. Dwyer's Antibilious Powders are a combination of vegetable substances which operate as powerfully in their action upon the Liver as Mercury, and will correct the derangement of that Organ by stimulating without the risk of any unpleasant or injurious consequences.
Price 25 Cents Per Box.
Sent by mail on receipt of Ten 3 Cent Stamps.
FOR SALE BY
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
94.... Lake Street.... 94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada will sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers:
Bohemian, Capt. McMaster; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North Briton, Grange; North American, Alton; Anglo Saxon, Ballantine; Two new ships, (building.)
Quickest, Cheapest and Best Conveyance from America. Fares from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork), Liverpool:
First Class, according to state room....$90 and $100
Steerage, found with cooked provisions....$[illegible]
Return Tickets, First Class, good for six months....$[illegible]
Steerage.... $[illegible]
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland at the above rates, or for crossing at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agent, Sabel & Searle, 23 Water street, Liverpool; Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York; or to Graham, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 11 Lake st., Under Adams House, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,
At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT MICH. TO PORTLAND, ME.,
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through all parts of Canada and the New England States; also to and from
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 11 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

SALE CONTINUED
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT COST!
T. B. CARTER has recently received a large consignment of
STAPLE GOODS
Which he is offering with his
Entire Stock of Fancy Goods
AT COST
In order to close out the stock in the shortest possible time. I have now
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls and Embroideries, Housekeeping Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shirts and Drawers.
LADIES' SUPERIOR SKIRTS
At 37½c, 50c, 75c, 87½c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Purchasers desiring good reliable goods will consult their interests by securing the bargains now offered,
AS THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
☞ Persons indebted will please call and make early payments.
The Store will close in the evening at 7 o'clock.
T. B. CARTER,
136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136

LADIES' FURS.
RUSSIAN SABLE,
Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch
CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &C.
Low-priced Furs of every description.
Children's Goods in Great Variety.
Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mufflers and Gloves.
A Large Assortment of Fancy and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in our own Establishment, and of the very best material.
BASSETT & HAMMOND, 111 Lake street, corner of Wells.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Celebrated Oswego Starch.
All varieties sold by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

JESSE OAKLEY'S SUPERIOR SOAPS.
Trade Mark "E. B. AMES." For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

ILLINOIS BANKS.—All Illinois currency taken at par for Lumber at the current prices at the Lumber Yard corner of North Wells street and city dock. Inquire at the yard. BALDWIN & CO.

SAFES.—Wilders, Davidson's, Herring's and Sherr's Patent FIRE PROOF SAFES. For sale at lower prices than any other place in New York.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of [illegible] Company will be held [illegible] on Friday, December [illegible].

# Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.


## THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Buchanan has issued his proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 29th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God:

I, James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, do therefore appoint THURSDAY, THE DAY OF NOVEMBER INSTANT, as a day of Praise, Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God: and I recommend that the people of the United States, on that day, assemble (so far as their circumstances will permit) in their places of worship, and around their hearth-stones, there to humble expressions of gratitude for the manifold mercies of His Providence, and devoutly implore a continuance of the same.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of State, this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: JOHN WOOD.
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

## GARIBALDI.

The voluntary retirement of Garibaldi from his position as the head of the liberating army of Italy, the surrender of his power won by many a hard and bloody struggle into the hands of Victor Emanuel, and his cheerful acceptance of the quiet of private life, as a fitting termination of his great career, are themes upon which, whatever the fate of Italy, the world will delight to dwell. They set the seal of unselfishness upon the glowing record that he has made, and they carry us back in history to the example of that liberator, who gave America her freedom, and whose lofty virtues the hero of Sicily and the Peninsula has successfully practised. In this sordid and material age, when duty is too often measured by the profit it will bring, men like Garibaldi are the gift of Providence to lead their fellows back to the paths which pure humanity and lofty love of country bid them follow. Though he shall appear on the field of action no more, his immortality is secure. Patriotic men in all ages will point to him as a conspicuous example of what devotion to a good cause, purity of motive and courage in execution may accomplish; and long after the memory of the oppressors whom he has overthrown has died out of the world's records, his name will be a lamp and a guide to all who make Freedom their watchword. Long live Garibaldi!

## THE MAIN QUESTION.

All plans of compromise devised for satisfying South Carolina are useless. Favored by Republicans, they are foolish or criminal. There is a question deeper than they, yet undetermined. Will the secessionists submit to the rule of the majority constitutionally and peaceably expressed? That's the first, and, until it is decided, the only question. While it remains open, and the South is in rebellion, we have no guaranty that any compromise will bring an enduring peace. The theory of the government, the unbiased desire of the whole people, the safety of the country and its institutions, all recognise the rule of the majority according to certain prescribed and unalterable forms, as the one necessity for society—as the corner-stone upon which our prosperity has grown up, and from which all future happiness must spring. That is openly and grossly violated by the States that threaten to rebel: and until this hostility to that rule of right, upon which all are agreed, is abandoned, we need not talk of new bargains. They would not be worth the paper upon which they are written. When really or theoretically objectionable to the great interest which now breathes defiance to the Constitution and the laws, another compromise would be demanded and enforced by the treason which now seeks to compel a disgraceful surrender of the victory which the Republicans have gained. And so, until there is no more to contend for—until the North has abandoned and slavery has gained everything, we may recede and still recede, only to be driven to desperation and terrible bloodshed at last. No, there is no such thing as surrender. There is the Constitution, which directs how the will of the people shall be expressed; there is the majority attained by the methods which the Constitution points out. As indecent to every right idea, we in common with all Republicans who are not willing to accept dishonor as the price of exemption from danger, demand that they be submitted to and obeyed. We ask no slavish spirit, no crouching, no trembling; but a prompt, cheerful, intelligent obedience to that great principle, without which our boasted freedom is a delusion and a snare. We ask nothing which we have not yielded and would not cheerfully yield again. We would wound no sectional pride, injure no interest that the laws protect, indulge in no taunts or exultation over a prostrate party. But we should be traitors to consent now to an abandonment of the only ground upon which the Republic can stand. When lawful obedience comes, and the supremacy of the Constitution and the rights of the majority within constitutional limits are recognized, then new adjustments and new balances will be in order. But until that time comes, he is an enemy of his country and his kind who talks of retreating an inch before the threats with which the Constitution, the laws, and the people are assailed.

## DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS.

The unanimity with which the Douglas Democracy in the Free States unite with the Republicans in condemnation of the course of the Secessionists of the South, should really occasion no surprise. From the date of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise up to the struggle in Congress over the Lecompton Constitution, and the enunciation, at Freeport, of the doctrine of unfriendly legislation, Mr. Douglas really had no party at the North. His unflinching stand in the Senate and before the country in opposition to that monstrous scheme for forcing slavery into Kansas, and his subsequent declaration that, whatever might be the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject, the people of a Territory had the right to keep slavery out of it, rallied around him a strong party, and to these facts, and these alone, he is indebted for whatever of strength the recent election showed him to be possessed of. Between the Republicans and the Douglas men of the free States there was really no difference as to the end to be accomplished. Both sought to preserve the freedom of the Territories—each denied the restriction of Slavery to its present limits. They differed merely as to the mode of accomplishing an object desirable alike to both. The Republicans were in favor of employing Congressional prohibition—the Douglas men preferred resorting to unfriendly legislation. The end to be arrived at was the same. The Southern Democracy understood this fact perfectly. Many of their leaders declared "unfriendly legislation" to be much more objectionable than Congressional prohibition. They even raised the question of denying the representation of that doctrine the right to a seat in the Democratic Convention at Charleston. They were finally admitted, but it was only for the purpose of formally disowning all political connection with them. Since then, it should be believed, that the Democratic party was rent in twain upon an abstraction. It was not so, however. The Slavery Propagandists would never have consented to the separation, much less have forced it by their own act, had they not known that, practically, the Northern followers of Douglas were as much opposed to the extension of slavery, to the Dred Scott decision, and to the re-opening of the African slave trade, as the Republicans. The history of the Convention will sustain the assertion. There is not a genuine advocate of the doctrine of unfriendly legislation in the free States, who will not readily concede its truthfulness.

Practically, therefore, the Douglas Democrats in the free States, and the Republican party, were in the same boat during the late contest. They were treated pretty much alike by the Slavery Propagandists and Secessionists. Mr. Douglas was permitted to speak in some of the slaveholding States, but he was treated with marked indignity during his Southern tour, while his vote in most of those States did not very greatly exceed that of Mr. Lincoln. And now those men who broke up the Charleston Convention and divided the Democratic party because the Northern followers of Douglas were in favor of protecting freedom in the Territories, embody among the conditions under which they will remain in the Union, an abandonment of the doctrine both of "unfriendly legislation" and Congressional prohibition, and the enactment of a slave-code by Congress for the protection of slavery in the Territories. It is not therefore, because Mr. Lincoln has been elected to the Presidency—that secession is threatened; but because both the Republicans and the friends of Mr. Douglas are in favor of preserving the Territories to freedom, are opposed to extending the area of slavery, opposed to making Slavery the rule and Freedom the exception, opposed to the Dred Scott decision so far as it goes towards making the federal Constitution a slavery-extending instrument, opposed to a federal slave code for the Territories, and opposed to the re-opening of the African slave trade. Here both parties stand upon common ground, and there is no reason why they should not cordially unite in support of the Constitution and the laws, in defence of the Union, and in strengthening the administration of Mr. Lincoln, pledged as it is to sustain both the former and to maintain the integrity of the latter. We welcome our Douglas friends in this work of co-operation towards a patriotic end.

## THE McDONOUGH CASE.

The pro-slavery organs in McDonough county informs us with charming naïveté that Dr. Walker has resigned *his* seat in the Legislature, and that the Governor will be obliged to call a special election. The precise situation of affairs, as the public are aware, is this. Mr. S. H. McCandless was duly and fairly elected to represent McDonough county in the Legislature. At the time the returns were presented to the County Clerk for his official action, it was not altogether clear which party had secured control of the House of Representatives. In order to settle a portion of the doubts which vexed the question, Mr. County Clerk threw out sufficient returns to leave Walker a few votes ahead, and thereupon awarded him the certificate of election. Shortly afterwards it was ascertained that the Republicans had secured a majority of the House, irrespective of McDonough county. Mr. McCandless gave notice of his intention to contest Mr. Walker's right to the seat. Whether this notice was given officially according to the legal forms in such cases made and provided, or by public declaration, we are not advised, nor is it essential. But no sooner was it shown that a contest was certain to grow out of the illegal procedure, than Mr. Walker threw up his certificate, and coolly demanded of the Governor to order a new election!

For barefaced fraud and unblushing impudence this swindle challenges a parallel anywhere outside of McDonough county. We say outside of McDonough county, because the annals of that precious division of our State do furnish a case of similar knavery. Four years ago a Republican was elected by a fair majority of all the votes cast, to represent McDonough in the Legislature; whereupon the poll-book of a Republican township (Bushnell, we believe), was thrown out by the County Clerk, and the certificate awarded to the Democratic candidate. On this occasion, however, the House was Democratic, and it did not become necessary for the bogus member to resign in order to escape the just consequences of a contest for the seat. In the present instance the clear purpose of the conspirators has been, *first* to get the certificate away from the rightful claimant; and *second* to defeat an investigation which they dare not face.

## Census Returns.

The complete returns of Massachusetts foot up 1,231,497. The population in 1850 was 994,514, showing an increase of 24 per cent., or 10 per cent. less than the increase during the previous ten years, from 1840 to 1850. The following is the population of some of the principal cities: Boston 177,902, Charlestown 28,075, Lowell 36,848, Cambridge 24,174, New Bedford 22,809, Taunton 15,980, Salem 22,556, Springfield 15,200, Roxbury 25,137, Dorchester 9,769, Fall River 14,026.

OHIO OR NEW JERSEY.—The population of New Jersey is 660,063. The population in 1850 was 490,988, being an increase of 171,087. New Jersey will lose none, and may gain one, member of Congress.

CENSUS OF MICHIGAN.—The census of Michigan returns a population of 749,669, being a few thousand less than Wisconsin. In 1850 Michigan contained 397,654; increase in ten years 352,315, or nearly double what it was in 1850.

CENSUS OF KANSAS.—The population of Kansas on the first of June was 105,604. No part of the Free States contained so much embraced in the Kansas census. The Democratic party in Congress refused to admit Kansas into the Union, last May, on the pretense of insufficiency of population—the requisite number being 93,000. At the very time this objection was made Kansas contained 16,000 more than the requisite number. What will be the next pretext for keeping her yet longer out of the Union?

POPULATION OF CHARLESTON.—This city, according to the census recently taken, has a population of 40,190, of whom 28,327 are whites, 12,606 slaves, and 3,257 free colored.—Compared with the census of 1850, this is an increase of 3,815, and a decrease in the slave population of 3,926, and a decrease of 184 in the free colored. Decrease in total population in ten years, 2,795.

### Connecticut.

The official aggregate vote of Connecticut was as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | 43,792 | Breckinridge | 14,641 |
| Bell | 1,402 | Douglas | 15,522 |
| Fusion, (R. & D.) | 1,359 | | |

Lincoln over Douglas 28,270; over all 13,775. The total vote is 77,293, which is 11,000 less than the gubernatorial vote last spring, and 3,000 less than the Presidential vote in 1858. The falling off is mostly with the Democrats, as Lincoln stands 2,077 higher than Fremont, and only 669 less than Gov. Buckingham.

### Wisconsin.

The official returns from all but eight counties foot up as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | 86,507 | Douglas | 65,121 |
| Bell | 140 | Breckinridge | 1,291 |

Lincoln over Douglas 20,168. Lincoln's majority 19,377. The eight counties not officially reported, are reported to give Lincoln majorities of 1,788, and Douglas 548. If these are correct, Lincoln beats Douglas in the State 21,336.

### Vermont Elected.

The following are the official returns for Senator in the Seventh District of this State.

| Counties. | Bushnell. | Rice. |
|---|---|---|
| Caledonia | 2,000 | 1,200 |
| Essex | 300 | 1,000 |
| Grandy | 1,455 | 717 |
| Livingston | 1,454 | 1,591 |
| Total | 11,209 | 7,508 |

Bushnell's majority 3,701.

### The Illinois Election.

The Second Congressional District of Wisconsin (Gov. Washburne's) gives Kendall, the Republican candidate 18,862 majority.

FREMONT CITY ELECTION.—The Democracy of Fremont carried the city at the municipal election held on Monday, electing William A. Wiland Mayor by 239 majority, and the rest of the ticket by about the same.

## Kansas Relief Circular.

It is now a conceded and alarming fact that immediate aid must be extended to many thousands in Kansas, or that they must perish by starvation!

To prevent destitution and delay in forwarding relief to the suffering there, it is thought best to publish the following:

That the people organize Relief Committees to collect and receive more of flour, wheat, corn, meal, beans, bacon, dried beef, dried fruit, clothing (clothes much worn not worth the freight) and plain, substantial material for clothing, &c., &c.

2d. Put up in sacks (four in 50 lb. sacks preferred) boxes or barrels, and mark on the same as follows: "S. C. Pomeroy, for Kansas Relief, Atchison, K. T.," and ship by the car load to secure reduced rates. Arrangements for shipping by car load have been made with the following railroads: Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, St. Louis, Alton and Chicago, Chicago and Rock Island, Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Great Western, and it is expected that similar arrangements will soon be made with all others.

Any further directions desired may be had by addressing "Judge Amy, General Shipping Agent," 204 Lake street, Chicago, or the undersigned.

3d. It is decided that all moneys collected in the Northwest by committees and agents for paying freights, &c., be sent to Dr. John Evans of Chicago, who will forward to Gen. Pomeroy, Chairman of the Relief Committee, in Kansas, each of whom will acknowledge, and, from time to time, publish their receipts.

4th. All packages designed for the relief of *particular persons or communities*, may be marked so, and directions for their distribution, sent to Gen. Pomeroy, will be observed.

There is a general organization for the equitable distribution of the relief through Territorial, County and Township Committees.

At a Territorial Convention, held at Lawrence, Nov. 14th, for the purpose of arranging definite and reliable plans for speedy relief, the following gentlemen were chosen a Territorial Committee with full power to act:

S. C. POMEROY, Chairman, Atchison, K. T.
S. A. KINGMAN, Brown County, "
Rev. CHAS. REYNOLDS, Lawrence, "
Rev. LEWIS BODWELL, Topeka, "
Dr. SAMUEL ADAMS, Linn County, "
F. N. BLAKE, Junction City, "
CHAS. B. LINES, Wabaunsee, "
E. P. BAKER, Nemaha City, "
Rev. WM. BISHOP, Salina, "
A. D. STAULDING, Jefferson County, "
J. C. BURNETT, Bourbon County, "
J. C. LAMPSON, Butler County, "
W. Y. ROBERTS, Wyandotte, "
JAMES L. MCDONALD, Mayor of Leavenworth, Secretary.

Regular meetings of this Committee are held at Lawrence and Atchison every two weeks. Gen. Pomeroy devotes his entire time to the business of the Committee.

It will thus be seen that no fears need be entertained that articles sent through this channel will fail of reaching the needy.

The undersigned, while in Chicago, will attend to the business of the Territorial Committee in giving assistance to agents, &c., &c. Those desiring further information may address me, or either of those above named.

Office at the Bank of W. H. Rice & Co., 68 Clark street, where Relief Funds may be deposited, subject to the order of Dr. Jas. Evans, Treasurer for said funds, and where I may be found from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. Post Office Box 1855.

Chicago, Nov. 26, 1860. F. N. BLAKE,
Member of K. T. Relief Committee.

P. S.—Will other papers throughout the Northwest please confer a favor upon the cause by publishing the above?

CAUTION.—Beware of imposition from unauthorized agents. F. N. B.

## Republicanism Among the Germans.

There are five Wards in Cincinnati mainly occupied by Germans. The *Volksblatt* of that city gives the following interesting table, showing the gradual growth of Republican sentiment among them. It will be observed that the formerly existing Democratic majority in those Wards of over 4,000 votes, has been steadily reduced each year, until, with an annually increasing Republican majority, it is at last completely revolutionized. Where formerly the Democrats had a majority of 4,000, there the Republicans now have a majority of 1,739:

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1854 | 4,000 Democratic majority. |
| In 1855, still | 3,000 Democratic majority. |
| In 1856, still | 900 Democratic majority. |
| In 1857, still | 400 Democratic majority. |
| In 1858 | 200 Republican majority. |
| In 1859 | 510 Republican majority. |
| In 1860 | 1,739 Republican majority. |

## Ohio.

The following is the official aggregate vote of Ohio for President at the recent election:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | 231,610 | Douglas | 187,232 |
| Bell | 12,194 | Breckinridge | 11,406 |
| Smith | 119 | | |

Lincoln over Douglas, 44,280; over all, 20,909. Total vote, 442,561.

The following was the vote of Ohio in 1856:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fremont | 187,497 | Buchanan | 170,874 |
| Fillmore | 28,136 | | |

Fremont over Buchanan, 16,623; Buchanan and Fillmore over Fremont, 11,503.

## The Vote of the State—Official Canvass.

[From the State Journal.]

We publish, this morning, the result of the election in this State for Presidential Electors as officially canvassed by the State officers; also the official vote for Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction. It will be seen that the returns on electors for two counties are thrown out on account of informality. In Monroe County the sheriff has returned in this way "Lincoln and Hamlin, 845, Douglas and Johnson 1,401, Bell and Everett 17," instead of the vote for each elector. In Pulaski County, the returns from Mound City precinct only are certified by the canvassers—but the County Clerk certifies the returns from the whole County.

The following is the whole vote cast for each Presidential candidate, taking as such the votes given for the first named elector on each ticket:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lincoln | 171,106 |
| Monroe County (thrown out) | 845 |
| Pulaski | 230 172,171 |
| Douglas | 158,254 |
| Monroe County (thrown out) | 1,401 |
| Pulaski | 550 160,205 |
| Lincoln over Douglas | 11,966 |
| Bell | 4,851 |
| Monroe County (thrown out) | 1 |
| Pulaski | 45 4,913 |
| Breckinridge | 2,252 |
| Pulaski (thrown out) | 110 2,223 |
| Gerrit Smith | 35 |

Lincoln's majority over all 4,686.

In 1856 Buchanan's majority over Fremont was 9,164.

We are unable yet to give the official vote for Governor and Lieut. Governor, from the fact that the returns for those officers are directed to and canvassed by the Legislature. The figures, however, through a little larger, will not be materially different from those for other State officers. The official footings for these are as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hatch | 172,064 |
| Campbell | 160,727 |
| Hatch's majority | 11,337 |

FOR AUDITOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dubois | 172,327 |
| Aranson | 160,398 |
| Dubois' majority | 11,929 |

FOR TREASURER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butler | 160,190 |
| Maher | 156,965 |
| Butler's majority | 12,224 |

The vote of Fulton County for Treasurer by some oversight was not returned to the Secretary's office, which explains the reduced figures.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bateman | 172,208 |
| Roe | 160,577 |
| Bateman's majority | 12,705 |

The vote on the question of a Constitutional Convention, has not yet been officially compared with the vote for members of the House of Representatives, but the general impression is that it has been carried by a small majority.

The Republicans of Illinois certainly have cause to rejoice over the result of the election, from which they have come out with largely increased majorities on the popular vote, over the figures of four years ago.

The official vote on President as published by the *State Journal*, varies from that given in this paper a week or two since, only thirty votes. Lincoln's plurality by our table is 11,966.

## Property of Dubuque in the last Seven Years.

There are few things more suggestive than the following, which we find in the Dubuque *Herald*:

A look into the City Assessor's books for the last seven years, gives one an idea of the changes which have rolled over Dubuque in that time. The figures show as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Assessment 1854 | $6,782,259 |
| " 1855 | 4,283,200 |
| " 1856 | 8,000,000 |
| " 1857 | 10,500,000 |
| " 1858 | 6,000,317 |
| " 1859 | 4,584,000 |
| " 1860 | 4,283,200 |

From the above it will be seen that there was a regular ascent in value, which culminated in 1857, and a regular decline which brings us about where we were when we started in 1854.

## Suspension of Specie Payment.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

In a case before the Supreme Court yesterday it was decided that a bill of exchange drawn by a bank of the Free States on a bank of the Slave States, which did not specify the sum was not the act of the Bank unless signed by both, President and Cashier. Hitherto the practice has been for either of these officers to draw the bill, and the act has been regarded as sufficient, but the Court decides now that it is not sufficient. The decision is given in a case brought against the Gosport Bank, one of whose bills, signed by but one of its officers, was protested in New York for non-payment, and returned to Indiana, and recovered on. It was resisted on the ground that it was not the action of the Bank.

## SOUTHERN DISORGANIZATION.

### Northern Manufactures Sold in New Orleans.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 27th.]

One of our leading wholesale grocery merchants returned on Saturday evening from New Orleans, for which place he had that day left on the Louisville packet, with the intention of remaining through the winter, as had been his custom for several years past, in order to purchase the sugar crop for the firm of which he is a member.

He was laboring under the impression, common to our merchants generally, that, notwithstanding the political excitement in the South since Lincoln's election, in a great commercial mart like New Orleans, where so many Northern people are in the habit of spending the winter, Northern merchants would be as safe from persecution this season as heretofore. The conservatism of "sugar augurs" have never been questioned, and with one of these talismanic instruments in hand, a man was exempt from suspicion either on the "level" or the "perfect." Hence he felt no hesitation whatever in going.

Upon arriving there, however, he became very soon convinced that public feeling had become intensified to a degree that he could not have before believed, and the exasperation against the North, and the mania for secession, seemed to be almost universal, outside of the comparatively few conservative business men whom knowledge of and contact with Northern people has imbued with a more liberal sentiment, but who are powerless to stem the popular torrent. Prominent Northern firms composed of Republican members, he found, had been "stopped"—a secret Association, it is said, existing for that purpose—and he was surprised that the political views and Presidential votes of the members of all our principal Grocery, Commission and Produce houses, having dealings with New Orleans, were known to the whole community, as generally made known throughout the community. He had no sooner arrived than he was called upon by the disinterested personal accident there, as well as from the city, who advised him not to remain. While he *might* not be molested, yet the desperation of feeling among the lower classes was such that should he happen to be pointed out to a crowd as an "Abolitionist"—as all Republicans are styled—he would, to say the least, be subjected to insults and indignities, if not to the hazard of losing his life. Even some of the Democrats and Bell men of the North are by no means as safe as to their security, or the length of time they may find it expedient to remain—owing to the *accident* as well as the political feeling around them. But a general impression seems to prevail in the minds of residents as well as visitors, that no man's life is safe from the contingencies of mob violence, should he happen to be singled out as an "Abolitionist." Calm and conservative men, as the leading citizens of New Orleans are, might and would exert several assured him they would do, if necessary, in his case—risk their lives to protect their Northern friends, but of what avail would this be against a reckless and infuriated crowd, inflamed with passion and sectional animosity? The reported Montgomery raid, the news of which had just reached there, was also calculated to add fuel to the flame. He concluded therefore, that "from the best evidence before him," this climate would be pleasanter to spend at least the present winter in, and proceeded accordingly to retrace his steps.

He met a merchant from New York on the cars going back; another from Chicago, who had started down, became so conscious of the increasing heat of the public temperature by the time he reached Memphis, that he decided to go no further; and while the last few days we understand that several Commission, Produce, and Whisky Merchants, of this city, have returned from that and other points, all for similar reasons.

Another one of our well-known merchants, a member of a large Wholesale Grocery House on Pearl street, who has spent many winters in New Orleans, received a dispatch from his friends there, as he was about to start down again a few days ago, advising him not to come, and subsequently he was satisfactorily assured by letter that he had been particularly "spotted," and that his life would be endangered by his appearance in that quarter. Several others of our grocery houses have been the objects of similar consideration, and are only tolerated in the place through Southern "staples" through the medium of well-known Democratic or Bell representatives, or resident sugar brokers.

Several of our commission houses have received advices from their correspondents in New Orleans, fully corroborating the condition of things here set forth.

Had the better citizens of New Orleans and the planters generally the power to put down this reign of terror, they would undoubtedly do it; but in the present and apparently increasing state of public excitement, it is enby beyond their control, and they are borne resistlessly along with the popular current. The effect must of course be—as we are informed is already perceptible—a heavy falling off of Northern trade and travel, and consequent disaster to the commercial interests of that city; and perhaps this in the end will prove to be the only corrective of the evil.

## Letter from Castine M. Clay.

In answer to an invitation to attend a Republican gathering in Miami county, Ohio, Cassius M. Clay writes as follows:

WHITE HALL, Ky., Nov. 26, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 16th inst., inviting me to attend a celebration of the late Republican victory, on the 30th inst., for the achievement of which you are pleased to assign me some share, is received. I regret that long absence from home, during all the time, will not allow me the pleasure of being with you, and partaking of the "old-fashioned barbacue."

The people of Ohio have nobly served the country, and nobly saved their whole duty. She has put all our modern civic virtues in the shade her the "Empire State" of the West, the pre-eminence of which, for years, would have had yours by right, but her pioneer and consistent support of liberal principles, she has shown herself worthy of her leadership.

There are none of our people who have more cause to rejoice in our late triumph than yourselves—because few if any have done so much towards its success.

I regard the 6th of November, 1860, as next in importance to the 4th of July, '76.

The day which separates from the British rule and Parliamentary tyranny was not more necessary to our ultimate security and happiness than the day which has freed us from the more destructive supremacy of the slave oligarchy. No observant mind can fail to see that the British Government, with all its feeble instruction, if with some despotic attraction, liberty and property than the irresponsible and lawless rule of slaveholders. I speak not only of that terrible infliction of Lynch law, upon all persons who are suspected of want of fidelity to their interests, but of that general lawlessness which pervades the whole of slave society, and establishes its total insecurity to the worst phases of the "dark ages."

In wresting the Government from such influences, and placing it upon the basis of justice and law, the Republican party have entitled themselves to the eternal gratitude of mankind.

But we must not flatter ourselves that our work is done. Only the one great battle has been won. The threats of rebellion and necessary civil war which have attended its advent, fly, warn us to be on our guard, and call for no holiday patriotism.

While we would bear with a brotherly forbearance, with the sore disappointments of our late rulers, and give them, patiently, time to accommodate themselves to the new order of things, frankness and a wise philanthropy, compel us to say to them at once, that "peaceable secession" is but *peaceable rebellion*—an utter absurdity. Neither one slave State, four slave States, nor all the slave States, will be allowed peaceably to secede. Every man of sense sees that civil war would be better than that eternal war which would be the result of a divided nation. The forces engaged would be less, and the result final. The Union party at the South would be our allies, and with victory, which would be sure, for the Union and the right, would come peace and a homogeneous empire. But allies of secession, and then with the Southern seceding States united, would come war inevitable the first time we met upon the rivers or lakes. All must now be settled and renewed from century to century. The South must know that the Republicans intend to allow her all her Constitutional rights, and then maintain their own to the last extremity. This is a *Government of the people*, and not a "compact" of the States; there is no way to dissolve the Union but by rebellion and civil war. It remains for the slaveholders to choose the Union as it is and was, and is to remain, or break into war with it, and take all the chances of weal or woe. For us, we have no choice; we are bound by all that is sacred among men, to maintain the government in its supremacy, and our principles upon which it is based. We cannot choose our ground. Destiny places us in the post of honor, and perhaps of danger, and we are cowards if we falter in our duty to our country, and the liberties of the people. We must stand on the immortal language of Jackson, "The Union, by the eternal, *it shall be preserved*." There we must stand, now and henceforth, or be forever slaves.

May God inspire our hearts with the courage and patriotism of '76; and may our cause, whether through peace or blood, be eternally triumphant, is the aspiration of yours truly,

C. M. CLAY.

## A Severe Case of Diptheria Cured.

The following severe case of diptheria is interesting, showing; as it does, that this malignant disorder may positively be cured, even in its most advanced stage. It appears that several days ago Felix Scully, twenty-seven years of age, and a native of Canada, was conveyed to the St. Louis City Hospital, while suffering from a very violent attack of diptheria. After being placed under the treatment of Dr. Corgan, of the City Hospital, the disease began to yield readily to the local application of a strong solution of nitrate of silver, mild mercurial cathartics with quinine and a blister to the nape of the neck. The case progressed favorably until the afternoon of the fourteenth instant, when the physician, with the full conviction that he was beyond danger, left his bed undressed and walked with bare feet on a cold, uncarpeted floor, and was seized for the first time with a violent chill. His nurse to return to bed. During the following night all the symptoms became intensely aggravated. The tonsils were enlarged, and assumed the coating of a grayish white appearance, and the breathing was very difficult. The same treatment was resorted to as in the beginning, and continued during the whole of the 15th, until 7 o'clock, P. M., when, upon visiting his patient, he was relieved of his anxieties, if not to the hazard of losing his life. Even some of the Democrats and Bell men of the North are by no means as safe as to their security, or the length of time they may find it expedient to remain—owing to the *accident* as well as the political feeling around them. But a general impression seems to prevail in the minds of residents as well as visitors, that no man's life is safe from the contingencies of mob violence, should he happen to be singled out as an "Abolitionist." Calm and conservative men, as the leading citizens of New Orleans are, might and would exert several assured him they would do, if necessary, in his case—risk their lives to protect their Northern friends, but of what avail would this be against a reckless and infuriated crowd, inflamed with passion and sectional animosity? The reported Montgomery raid, the news of which had just reached there, was also calculated to add fuel to the flame. He concluded therefore, that "from the best evidence before him," this climate would be pleasanter to spend at least the present winter in, and proceeded accordingly to retrace his steps.

He met a merchant from New York on the cars going back; another from Chicago, who had started down, became so conscious of the increasing heat of the public temperature by the time he reached Memphis, that he decided to go no further; and while the last few days we understand that several Commission, Produce, and Whisky Merchants, of this city, have returned from that and other points, all for similar reasons.

Another one of our well-known merchants, a member of a large Wholesale Grocery House on Pearl street, who has spent many winters in New Orleans, received a dispatch from his friends there, as he was about to start down again a few days ago, advising him not to come, and subsequently he was satisfactorily assured by letter that he had been particularly "spotted," and that his life would be endangered by his appearance in that quarter. Several others of our grocery houses have been the objects of similar consideration, and are only tolerated in the place through Southern "staples" through the medium of well-known Democratic or Bell representatives, or resident sugar brokers.

Several of our commission houses have received advices from their correspondents in New Orleans, fully corroborating the condition of things here set forth.

Had the better citizens of New Orleans and the planters generally the power to put down this reign of terror, they would undoubtedly do it; but in the present and apparently increasing state of public excitement, it is enby beyond their control, and they are borne resistlessly along with the popular current. The effect must of course be—as we are informed is already perceptible—a heavy falling off of Northern trade and travel, and consequent disaster to the commercial interests of that city; and perhaps this in the end will prove to be the only corrective of the evil.

## The Missouri Election—Probable Gain for Douglas.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 27th.]

Everything tends to restore from the wreck yesterday. It was a wet and dull day, and nothing was done in any quarter. The banks are ready and in position to do anything that they deem their best course to pursue, as regards exchange dealers and sent off to the counters of the branches for specie. All that have specie in hand are busily assorting it in assorting notes ready to be sent off in parcels by different messengers, so that the loss of any one parcel will not be very material. In

# Special Notices.

**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its corrective and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers enfeebled by the duties and cares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly take. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has the fac simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note on hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All these marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.
HOSTETTER & SMITH.

**Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.**—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable remedy, and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fevers.
Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

**A Friend in Need. Try it.**—Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Burns, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers. no22'60wcow-ly

**For Neuralgia, Nervous Headache** and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's justly Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are strictly followed and a cure not effected, the money will be refunded. Get a pamphlet.
Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, for Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For sale by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & DOCKWAY General Agents for the Northwestern States, office and depot, 70 State street, Chicago. no15d458-1m

**Those who are curious to witness** the wonderful perfection to which A. Obswaldt, (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural, when adjusted to the head.

**Kennedy's Medical Discovery**
cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerat'd Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists. oc5'60-ly

# Music Stores.

**A. JUDSON HIGGINS,**
40 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago, Ill.,
PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSIC,
Dealer in
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Tuned of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on hand,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All orders addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.

**W. W. KIMBALL,**
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,
No. 99 Clark Street.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premium in Gold and Silver Medals.
Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

**LARGEST WHOLESALE**
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line,
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
J. BAUER.

**DRUMS AND BRASS**
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc15d269-1y]

**H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED**
PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street, corner Third Avenue, New York.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and, reliability in every respect. [oc15d198-3m]

**DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE,**
No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.
Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise. Songs and Compositions for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for the Piano-Forte, sent by mail, postage free, (stamps may be sent instead of change). Catalogues of Music for Brass Bands, Quadrille Bands, small or large Orchestras. Price list of Brass Instruments sent on application. The "Journal for Brass Bands," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month; single Nos. at $1.75 or $15 per annum; also the "Companion," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. Price $1 each number. The instrumental parts in these works are separate and ready for performance.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
Director of Dodworth's Band.

# Machinery, Hardware, &c.

**FAY & COMPANY'S**
MACHINERY DEPOT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND
BOILERS,
Portable Steam Engines, Sash and Moulding Machines.
WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufos & Co.'s Celebrated brand of
DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,
A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
*Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.*
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c., at the very lowest cash prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
134 Clark street, Chicago.

**CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,**
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

**E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,**
Importers and Dealers in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
Nos. 18 and 20 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

# Eye and Ear.

**EYE AND EAR.**—
DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR.
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago edition, containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address [illegible], Chicago.

**LOUIS MAUSS,**
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
No. 73 South Clark Street, Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of Instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

# Money and Exchange.

**TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE**
ON NEW YORK.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
EMERY COBB,
Telegraph Office.

**$14,000 TO LOAN ON**
BOND AND MORTGAGE, for five years, on property in this city.
Business paper wanted.
B. F. DOWNING & CO.,
36 and 38 Clark street.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**—In Sums not to exceed $1,500, on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE W. NEWCOMB,
No. 50 Dearborn st., Room 8, Chicago.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
—ON—
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
121 Lake street Chicago.

**MONEY LOANED**
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street.
Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted.

**FOR MONEY TO LOAN**
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public,
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

**JAMES D. SHERMAN.**
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment.
Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also, on the West Side.
Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant. A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.
Credits given on New York and Boston.

# Business Cards.

**PAYSON & REYNOLDS,**
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
80 - - Dearborn Street - - 80
GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
References.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. R. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; E. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

**CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,**
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and British Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

**KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
130 - - - Clark Street - - - 130
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

**SPIES & BURT,**
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT.

# Physicians.

**F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Home**
opathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic.
Office hours till 9 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m., and all hours of night, at his residence, 64 West Randolph street.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**
DRS. B. & C. KNAPP,
Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatics, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this institution.
They are the only physicians in America who cure
CURVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE
which they do by a
NEW METHOD,
And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten,
And Benefit All.
They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Office No. 178 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homœo**
pathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he is permanently located in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 60 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

# Co-Partnership Notices.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.**—The Partnership heretofore existing between M. Diversy and Frank Johnson, deceased, under the style and firm of Johnson & Diversy, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Johnson, and also by the expiration of the term of co-partnership. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by M. Diversy.
M. DIVERSY.
Chicago, November 21, 1860.

A CARD.—Edward Foster having purchased the stock, &c., of M. Diversy will continue the business as Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, and depot for the sale of Lill & Diversy's Stock and Pale Cream Ales, Lager Beer, Porter and Malt Vinegar, will be carried on at No. 1?? South Water street, corner of Lasalle street, by
EDWARD FOSTER.
Chicago, November 26th, 1860.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.**
The firm of PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THOS. S. PHILLIPS,
WM. N. PHILLIPS,
RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Under the name and firm of Phillips & Brother.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860.
WM. N. PHILLIPS,
THOS. S. PHILLIPS.

**RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN**
continues the
GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,
And has associated with him Richard H. Jordan, under the name and firm of VAN WAGENEN & JORDAN, No. 188 South Water street.
Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860.

# Coal, Wood, &c.

**COAL!—COAL!!—We have a**
Farm of over 100 acres lying on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, about 80 miles from Chicago, which contains on it a vein of Coal of first quality from 24 to 30 inches in depth, and covering the whole tract. It also contains a first-rate Quarry of Stone. This will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. Call at TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

**COAL!—COAL!—I have a large**
stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds,) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:
Lump Lehigh, Brier Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie,
Large and Small Egg Scranton, Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Shamokin, Chippewa,
Also, 300 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American, 30,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low to cash or prompt time buyers.
A. B. MEEKER.
Office 65 North Wells street, Yard foot North Market street.

# To Contractors.

**OFFICE OF THE GALENA &**
CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., Chicago, Nov. 16th, 1860.
TO CONTRACTORS:—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until December 5th, 1860, for the delivery on the docks of this Company in Chicago, or at any of the Stations on the line of its road of the following materials to wit:
60,000 RAILROAD TIES which must answer the following specification: They must be of good quality, white or burr oak; eight feet long, six inches thick between two opposite parallel faces; each tie to average twelve inches in width, of flattened surface, and to be at no point less than six inches in width. One tie in five shall be a joint tie, and shall average ten inches in width. No sawed or split ties will be received. Said ties are to be delivered at the rate of 15,000 per month, reckoning from the opening of navigation on Lake Michigan.
Proposals may be for all, or for any number more than one thousand. They must state the price per tie, and if for less than the whole number, the time of delivery.
Also, for the following BILL OF TIMBER:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 pieces Oak, | 14x16 | 30 feet long. | |
| 50 " | 14x16 | 12 | " |
| 200 " | 12x14 | 12 | " |
| 50 " | 12x14 | 16 | " |
| 300 " | 6x 9 | 12 | " |
| 300 " | 6x 9 | 14 | " |
| 300 " | 6x 9 | 16 | " |
| 200 " | 6x 9 | 18 | " |
| 200 " | 6x 9 | 16 | " |
| 1500 " | 5x 8 | 16 | " |
| 50 " | 8x14 | 16 | " |
| 50 " | 8x10 | 16 | " |

In all about 170 m ft B. M.
The timber to be delivered at the Company's depot grounds in Chicago or elsewhere, during the months of May and June next.
The timber is to be of good quality of White Oak, free from large knots and shakes.
The whole to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Engineer of this Company.
TERMS—Cash on delivery, less ten per cent., which will be retained until the fulfilment of contract.
Proposals must be accompanied with satisfactory surety that the contractor will faithfully fulfil the contract awarded.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals at discretion. Address proposals to
WILLARD S. POPE, Engineer.

**RUPTURES CURED**
BY THE
HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.
This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses the parts to their place, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and infants cured always, and the "Riggs Truss" is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the misery of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent to any one, by addressing
J. B. SEELEY,
Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States. Office 185 Lake street, Post Office box 4,305, Chicago, Illinois.
Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

**CATARRH! CATARRH!**
Dr. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy, Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing Post Office Box 4325. Office 185 Lake street, corner [illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

# Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.

**Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.**

| Trains Depart. | Mails Close. | Trains Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| **EAST.** | | |
| **MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.** | | |
| 4.30 a. m. | 2.00 a. m. | 10.30 a. m. |
| 6.00 p. m. | 6.15 p. m. | 11.00 p. m. |
| **MICHIGAN CENTRAL.** | | |
| 6.00 a. m. | 2.00 a. m. | 10.30 a. m. |
| 6.30 p. m. | 6.15 p. m. | 11.00 p. m. |
| **PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.** | | |
| 5.50 a. m. | 2.00 p. m. | 8.00 a. m. |
| 6.30 p. m. | 6.00 p. m. | 8.30 p. m. |
| **SOUTH AND WEST.** | | |
| **CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.** | | |
| 9.45 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 5.45 p. m. |
| 11.45 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 5.15 p. m. |
| **DIXON AIR LINE.** | | |
| 11.40 a. m. | No mail. | 4.00 a. m. |
| 9.00 p. m. | 8.30 a. m. | 4.30 p. m. |
| **ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.** | | |
| 9.30 a. m. | 12.30 a. m. | 7.10 a. m. |
| 9.30 p. m. | 5.30 p. m. | 8.50 p. m. |
| **BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.** | | |
| 7.15 a. m. | 7.30 a. m. | 5.45 a. m. |
| 11.45 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 5.15 p. m. |
| **ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.** | | |
| 9.15 a. m. | 7.30 a. m. | 6.55 a. m. |
| 10.00 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 5.45 p. m. |
| **NORTH AND WEST.** | | |
| **GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.** | | |
| 11.40 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 4.35 a. m. |
| 8.30 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 4.30 p. m. |
| **NORTHWESTERN.** | | |
| 12.30 p. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 5.45 a. m. |
| 6.00 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 6.45 p. m. |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | |
| 8.05 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 11.07 p. m. |
| 12.30 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 5.20 p. m. |

**PERSONAL.**

A complimentary dinner was given to Gov. Banks of Massachusetts a few days since, by some of the literary men of that vicinage, to testify their estimate of the value of his services, as Governor, to the cause of science and letters. Among the *literati* present were Agassiz, Pierce, Longfellow, Emerson, Holmes, Felton, Lowell, Chief Justice Bigelow, Dr. S. G. Howe, Dr. J. Bigelow, Sumner, R. H. Dana, Jr., Judge Hoar, Colonel Sargent and Whipple—some twenty-five in all. Not merely the political, but the literary and scientific circles of Boston, feel the loss which Massachusetts will sustain in the departure of Governor Banks to his new home and employments.

— Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson ("sage of Binghampton") is the sage of that locality no more. He, in company with his son-in-law, Hon. Sam. G. Courtney of Albany, has gone to New York City and opened a law office.

— Miss Eliza Lander, a sister of Col. Fred. Lander, the second of Potter in the Prior-Potter deed, has been commissioned to make a bust of the late Gov. Willard of Indiana. Miss L. possesses distinguished skill in her art.

— Bishop Odenheimer of New Jersey has issued a pastoral letter to his clergy, recommending that in his Diocese a collection should be taken up on Thanksgiving Day for the benefit of the people of Kansas. The project is a good one, and worthy of attention by our Chicago churches.

— The editors and publishers of the Canton (Fulton county) *Register* have been sued for libel by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, named Sayre. The *Register* charged that Sayre, in issuing naturalization papers, dated them back, to "cover accidents."

— Senator Clingman of North Carolina, contrary to general expectation, has been nominated by the Democratic members of the Legislature for re-election. He was originally a Douglas man, but came out for Breckinridge, on the latter's nomination.

— Gen. Joseph Lane has written a letter in which he says that the Republicans "are wrong in holding that no more Slave States shall be admitted into the Union!" He understands politics about as well as he does orthography.

**WESTERN MATTERS.**

Heavy Loss.—The Lafayette, Indiana, *Journal*, says that one packing house in that city has lost fourteen hundred hogs by the cholera during the past season, and the disease is still raging with unabated severity. The disease has become epidemic all along the Wabash River.

Died from Intemperance and Starvation.—A poor woman named Taylor was found dead in a miserable shanty in Janesville, Wis. When discovered, her body was frozen stiff, and around the stove in the room where the body lay, three children were found in a naked, starving condition.

Skeleton Found.—On Wednesday night last, as some miners were at work drifting near the Galena road and some distance from Mineral Point, Wis., they came upon an old shaft, some 90 feet deep, in which they found the skeleton of a man. It is supposed to be that of a man who belonged to Antonio's Circus, and who was lost during a visit of the circus to Mineral Point last summer. The skeleton indicated that the man had fallen headlong down the shaft and been instantly killed.—*Galena Adv.*

Burned to Death while at Prayers.—Mrs. Catherine Gray, eighty years of age, residing at Lafayette, Indiana, while at her bedside in the attitude of prayer, had her clothes take fire, and before aid could reach her, she was so badly burned that she died in a few moments.

**Interesting Paleontological Discovery.**

Prof. A. D. White, of the Harrodsburg Female College, communicates to the press the particulars of the discovery of the skeleton of a large animal recently exhumed near Pleasant Hill, Mercer county. He says, while some workmen were engaged in excavating a ditch, upon a farm belonging to the Shakers, about four miles from town, near the pike, they came across the skeleton of a gigantic animal. The bones were preserved with as much care as possible, and taken to Shakertown, where the Professor saw them and took careful measurement of some of the bones, from which an idea can perhaps be formed of the size of the animal. The head measured as it lay upon the rock, on which it was found, three and one-half feet from side to side, and was over five feet in length. The eye sockets were six inches in width by seven and one half at length. The tusks were the most remarkable feature of the whole skeleton, being near two feet in circumference where they emerged from the head and terminated abruptly as though broken, after being traced nearly nine feet. At their termination they measured about sixteen inches in circumference, leading us to suppose they were, in their natural state, not far from fifteen or sixteen feet in length. The teeth were well proportioned to the rest of the skeleton. He measured one of the molars and found it to measure from front to rear, and from side to side four inches. The enamel was arranged in transverse layers or bands across the surface of the tooth, and from this we would suppose the animal when alive, bore a close resemblance to the Asiatic elephant of the present day. The ribs presented no peculiar characteristic except their great size.

The head of the Femur measured twenty-three inches in circumference, and was in an excellent state of preservation. From the measurements thus made, an idea can be formed of the monstrous size of the animal to which these bones belonged. The question of interest now is to what genus can it be referred, the characteristics of its proper class being very manifest. Some who have examined the remains came to the conclusion that they belonged to the Mastodon, but after a careful investigation the Professor was led to believe they belonged more properly to the Mammoth, an animal different in some respects from the Mastodon, though belonging to the same class. Its habits were essentially those of the Elephant. The skeleton was embedded in the depth of over six feet, and had probably lain there for many centuries, if not for ages. If the bones belong to the Mammoth, it is the first that has been found in a latitude as far south as this, in this country, though the skeletons of Mastodons are very common in Kentucky.—*Louisville Journal.*

**Cure of Lunacy and Blindness.**

The scientific feuilleton of the Paris *Presse* discusses a very singular instance of the cure of lunacy, occurring in the same individual simultaneously with the cure of blindness, in the Hospital St. Eloi. The patient was blind of both eyes, the condition being caused by a double cataract, which, it will be remembered, is an anatomical cause, a physical affliction, which has no connection whatever with the state of the brain. When an operation was performed for the cataract, the patient was subjected to the influence of chloroform, and of course rendered insensible. But after the operation was over and the influence of the chloroform dissipated, he spoke the first sane words he had been known to utter since his admission to the hospital six weeks earlier. These words were, "I see," indicating that the earliest impression on the returning mind was that of self consciousness. He was kept in dark rooms and under confinement for a week or two longer, for the physicians had had no anticipation of the double cure they were effecting; but his mental advancement kept pace with the restoration of his physical capability; and when his eyes were perfectly healed, his brain seemed perfectly cured.

The Scarcity of Books in the Middle Ages.—"The books on philosophy of Aristotle and Avicenna, by Seneca and Tully and others, cannot be had except at great cost, both because the chief of them are not translated into Latin, and because of others not a copy is to be found in public schools of learning or elsewhere. For instance, the most excellent of Tully De Republica are nowhere to be found, so far as I can hear, and I have been eager in the search of them in various parts of the world and with various agents. It is the same with many other of his books. The books of Seneca, also, the flowers of which I have copied out for your Beatitude, I was never able to find till about the time of your mandate, although I had been diligent in seeking for them for twenty years and more." Again, speaking of the corruption of translations, so that they are often unintelligible, as is especially the case with the books of Aristotle, he says that "there are not four Latins [that is, Western scholars] who know the grammar of the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the Arabians; for I am well acquainted with them, and have made diligent inquiry both here and beyond the sea; and have labored much in these things. There are many, indeed, who can speak Greek, Arabic, and Hebrew, but scarcely any who know the principles of the grammar so as to teach it, for I have tried very many."—*Roger Bacon.*

# Commission Merchants.

**A. PEUGNET,**
Commission Merchant.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.
OFFICE NO. 3 HILLIARD'S BLOCK,
N. E. cor. S. Water and Clark sts.
References—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; [illegible]

**HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO.,**
Produce Commission Merchants,
No. 161 South Water Street, Hilliard's Block, Chicago.
L. P. HILLIARD. | W. W. MITCHELL. | A. H. MITCHELL.

**EDWARD SACKET,**
Commission Merchant,
No. 180½ South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.
Refers to Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; [illegible] New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Fowler & Co., New Orleans.

**LELAND & MIXER,**
Packers and Commission Merchants,
Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store, and from the opening of the Packing season will have constantly on hand a full supply of
BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.
And their PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. Orders for Packing are solicited.
W. LELAND. C. N. S. MIXER.

**FORD & NORTON,**
Storage and Commission Merchants,
Fire Proof Warehouse, on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

**PITKIN & CO.,**
General Commission Merchants,
119 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
JAMES L. GATES. ALFRED H. PITKIN.

**NORTON, ROBB & CO.,**
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 16 River Street, Chicago, Ill.
HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. R. S. NORTON.

**CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.
F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. H. W. SEYMOUR.

**BAILIE & SEYMOUR,**
PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 156 South Water st., Pomeroy's Buildings. Post Office Drawer 3898, Chicago.
JAS. D. BAILIE. T. S. SEYMOUR.
References—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.; T. B. Seymour, late Ass't Gen. Fr't Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R.; J. D. Bailie, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co.

**GRIFFIN BROTHERS, 1860**
Commission Merchants,
NO. 5 POMEROY'S BLOCK,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
E. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

**TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 182 1-2 South Water St., Chicago.
V. A. TURPIN. WELLS LAKE. D. J. LAKE.

**MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN,**
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively,
20 and 22 LaSalle Street, 20 and 22
CHICAGO.

**W. SCOTT STEWART,**
Produce Commission Merchant,
No. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

**WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,**
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
184 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Cash advances made on bills of Lading, Property in Store, and on Shipments to our friends East and South.
JESSE WELLER. J. O. MELLEN. J. J. MUDD.

**UNDERWOOD & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water St., Chicago.

**ALBERT MORSE & CO.,**
Produce Commission Merchants,
186 SOUTH WATER STREET 186
Aiken's Building, Chicago.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

**WATSON V. COE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase and sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 216½ South Water Street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE. WM. H. RICE. L. UNDERWOOD.

**VAN INWAGEN & CO.,**
General Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
References—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo.

**THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO.,**
EXCLUSIVE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 258 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
Refer to—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo.

**CULVER & COMPANY,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

**RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,**
Commission Merchants,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago.

**ALLEN HOWES,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
135 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

**S. HOLMES & SON,**
Beef and Pork Packers,
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
Office No. 12 River Street
PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.
Dealers in
BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC.
Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.
REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.
SAM'L HOLMES. M. V. B. HOLMES.

**MURRY NELSON,**
PRODUCE
Commission and Shipping Merchant,
NO. 214 SOUTH WATER STREET.
(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)
Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

**BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 220 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

**SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,**
Produce Commission Merchants.
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago.
C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. R. W. ELLIS.

**E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Room 2, under New Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo or Oswego.
E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

**ALLEN VANE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. S. STONE.

**WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. H. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

**NEELY, LAWRENCE, & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also Dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at 128, [illegible] South Water street.
J. K. NEELY. E. F. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINEMAN.

**WEBSTER & BAXTER,**
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 229 South Water Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

**Blatherwick, Worthington & Co.,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
176 North Jefferson Street. P. O. Box 3291, Chicago.
Orders from the country for the purchase of Merchandise of every description promptly attended to.

**Thomas, Marshall & Thomas,**
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
NO. 160 WATER STREET, N. Y.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Special attention given to the sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c. Refer to J. & P. Dwyer & Co., N. Y.; Gelpcke, [illegible] Chicago.

**Tucker, Randolph & Carter,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, give their prompt and exclusive attention to the Commission business.

**FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
13 South La Salle Street,
Old United States Custom House Buildings, Chicago.
JAS. W. FINLEY. J. M. HOYT. J. F. RUMSEY.
CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully endorse them as good business men, and in every way reliable.
FLINT & WHEELER.

**CASH ADVANCES.**
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash Advancements will be made on consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by
THOMAS NASH.

# Insurance.

**HOME INSURANCE.**

**The Union Insurance**
AND
TRUST COMPANY.
Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office—Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
President—BENJ. LOMBARD.
Vice-President—VAN H. HIGGINS.
Secretary—B. F. JOHNSON.
Treasurer—FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.
DIRECTORS:
BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Cambridge, Mass.
MATTHEW BOLLES, of M. Bolles & Co., Bankers, Boston, Mass.
DANIEL SHARP, Commissioner, etc., Boston, Mass.
JAMES W. STONE, M. D., Boston, Mass.
LEVI F. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
VAN H. HIGGINS, Judge Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago.
GEO. W. GAGE, of Gage, Bro' & Drake, Tremont House, Chicago.
M. D. GILMAN, of M. D. Gilman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
JOHN V. FARWELL, of Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants and Importers.
FRANCIS H. PEABODY, Attorney at Law, Chicago.
THOMAS HARLESS, of Harless & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.
J. Q. HOYT, of Hoyt & Peirce, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.
D. L. PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill.
ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Anna, Ill.
JOSIAH LOMBARD, Cashier Pamet Bank, Griggsville, Ill.
CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Macomb, Ill.
OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Toulon, Ill.
MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't. Toulon Bank, Griggsville, Ill.

**AETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,**
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02.
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS
Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PAID UP CAPITAL | | $1,500,000 00 |
| CAPITAL AND SURPLUS | | 94,100 00 |
| | Par Val. | Mkt. Val. |
| Bank Stocks, &c | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| State Stocks, &c | 214,810 00 | 221,822 00 |
| City Stocks, &c | 118,000 00 | 116,000 00 |
| Railroad Stocks, &c | 92,000 00 | 82,008 00 |
| Mortgage Bonds | | 75,900 00 |
| Real Estate, unincumbered | | 37,700 00 |
| Miscellaneous Items | | |
| Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands | | $179,987 65 |
| Claims unadjusted and not due | | 194,798 00 |
| Total | | 2,194,100 02 |

Applications received, and Polices issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by
M. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT,
Agents for Chicago.
No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

**PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,**
(OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CASH CAPITAL | | $200,000 00 |
| SURPLUS | | 133,325 91 |
| Cash on hand, and in Bank | | [illegible] |
| Cash in the hands of and due from Agents | | 34,181 38 |
| Real Estate, unincumbered | | 6,500 00 |
| Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate | | 20,900 00 |
| Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock | | 2,000 00 |
| Amount loaned otherwise secured | | 1,000 00 |
| | Par Val. | Mk't. Val. |
| Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York Bank Stock | 136,500 | 140,782 |
| Hartford Bank Stock | 150,500 | 215,175 |
| Waterbury Bank Stock | 11,200 | 13,300 |
| Stafford Bank Stock | 400 | 412 |
| Holyoke Water P'r. Co.'s Stocks | 10,000 | 10,385 |
| New Britain Water Bonds | 10,000 | 10,200 |
| Hartford City Bonds | 10,000 | 10,300 |
| Col. Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds | 5,000 | 3,750 |
| Accumulated interest on investments | | 5,711 |
| Total Assets | | $[illegible] |
| Total Liabilities | | $40,704.53 |

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and in case of loss, we will require no evidence of the same by [illegible]
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed.

**QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,**
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus, - - - $359,746.70.
Officers:
GEO. HART, President. E. P. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice-Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.
CURTIS L. NORTH,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Directors—George B. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

**NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
Of Hartford, Conn.
Paid up Capital . . . $200,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

**NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital . . . $131,606.22
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE**
COMPANY.
Chartered in 1810.
ASSETS MAY 1, 1860.

| | Market Value. |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and on call | $152,930 94 |
| Loans amply secured | 54,778 39 |
| Real Estate, cash value | 15,000 00 |
| 2,395 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford | 263,660 00 |
| 2,300 " " in New York | 230,825 00 |
| 1,010 " " in Boston | 108,080 00 |
| 420 " St. Louis and Milwaukee | 42,400 00 |
| 150 " River Company Stock, Hartford | 3,000 00 |
| 130 " Railroad Stock | 14,350 00 |
| 41 City and Railroad Bonds | 42,460 00 |
| State Stocks | 54,780 00 |
| Total Assets | $935,754 33 |
| Total Liabilities | $60,380 85 |

Polices in the above Company issued by
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis Block,
Corner Clark and South Water sts.

**FIRE, MARINE,**
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.
MILLER & WILLMARTH,
Agents for the
MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.
Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

**NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND**
Marine Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1860 . . . $396,517.02
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

**ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK**
Transportation Line.
A. WARREN & CO.,
General Freighting to the Mines,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts of the Mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the Mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.
A. WARREN & CO.,
St. Joseph, Mo.

**GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!**
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver. Bowie Knives, Flasks and Pouches, Pistol Caps, Gun Tubes, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps and ammunition generally. Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY 155 Lake st.

**STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.**—The advertiser wishes to exchange
A Stock of Goods
For Real Estate. Address Box 1863 Chicago Post Office.

# Wholesale Houses.

**SMALL WARES, BUTTONS**
AND NOTIONS.
Worsted Hoods, Scarfs, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for
CLOSE CASH PRICES.
A. GRAVES,
73 Lake street, Chicago.

**BERLIN WOOLS.**
Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
73 Lake street, Chicago.

**TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,**
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
62 - - - Lake Street - - - 62
We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
4,500 boxes TIN PLATE,
5,400 bdls SHEET IRON,
450 " RUSSIA IRON,
100 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,000 lbs. BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
225 casks SHEET ZINC,
10 tons PIG TIN,
16,500 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,200 " SHOVELS SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
Corner of State and Lake sts.

**Rawson & Bartlett,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 30 . . . . . . LAKE STREET . . . . . . NO. 30
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of Shoes Celebrated Custom Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a [illegible] stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

**1860 FALL TRADE 1860**
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold
At the Lowest Prices.

**1860 BOOTS & SHOES. 1860**
PEARSON & DANA,
49 - - Lake Street, up-stairs, - - 49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.
Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, Low rent and small profits.

**177 RANDOLPH STREET. 177**
(Third Store East of Briggs House.)
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive a large and varied stock of
Crockery, China and Glassware,
Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others.
JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
177 Randolph street.

**JEWETT & BUTLER,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Copper,
TINNERS' STOCK, TINNERS' TOOLS
Tin-Plate, Fence-Wire, &c.
18 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 18.
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS
Between Wabash and Michigan Avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER R. BUTLER.

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
Nos. 31 and 33 South Water street,
Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Wear.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Velvet Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS, Valentia Vestings of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.
AGENT FOR
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

**TIN PLATE AND**
HARDWARE.
We offer the following at the lowest market rates
3,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes,
2,500 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28,
200 " Russia Sheet Iron.
100 " Imitation Sheet Iron.
100 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
3,000 Lbs. Brazer's Copper,
5,000 Lbs. Pressed Copper Bottoms,
1,000 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20,
1,000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.
A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake street.

**BOSTON CITY BOOT AND**
SHOE STORE.
No. 152 LAKE STREET.
Next Door East Marine Bank Building.
Has opened with the largest and best stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever brought to this market, which will be offered at Wholesale and retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses', Children's Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c., and Men's, Boys' and Youth's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at full 25 per cent less than ever before offered in Chicago.
The subscriber is establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe Store, aims at making it the best Emporium of the kind in the West, and feels assured that from his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to suit all classes.
A. M. MILLER, Agent.

**CROCKERY, FINE CHINA,**
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated and Brittania-Ware,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN, 170 Lake Street.

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Dry Goods Jobbers,
And Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND
HATS AND CAPS,
42 & 44 Lake Street.
The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

**C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are the Agents for
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED SHOES
IN ALL THE STATES WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
We are now to be found at the magnificent store No. 23 Lake street, corner Wabash Avenue.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

**FRESH FALL**
AND
WINTER GOODS.
A Full Stock Bought at
SENSATION PRICES.
Buyers are invited to examine the inducements.
BOWEN BRO'S
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions
&c., &c., &c.
NO. 72 LAKE STREET.

**No. 27 Lake Street. } IRON BLOCK { No. 43 Wabash Av.**
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious store in
BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
WOOLENS SHAWLS DRESS GOODS &C.
We shall continue our motto
"LOW PRICES WIN."
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

**HATS, CAPS,**
Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c
AT WHOLESALE.
1860. FALL TRADE. 1860
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.
25 . . . . . . LAKE ST., CHICAGO . . . . . . 25
Have in store a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants.

**TIN PLATE,**
TINNERS' STOCK,
For Sale at Low Prices.
5,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
250 " casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
10,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts.
1,200 bdls. Wire ass'ted Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.
A full assortment of Tinners' Tools and Machines Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c., &c.
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
Metal Warehouse,
45 . . . . . . WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO . . . . . . 45
AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
C. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Saterlee, Cook & Co.)
16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18
Wholesale Grocers
AND DEALERS IN
DRIED FRUITS, FISH,
WOODEN WARE, &c.,
Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18 . . . . . . STATE STREET . . . . . . 16 & 18

**BABCOCK & PEEK,**
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;
ALSO,
CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
School Furniture on hand and to Order.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

# Sewing Machines.

**L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors** in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated
CORNELL & CO'S
SEWING MACHINES,
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
Agents wanted in every town—great inducements offered. Office and Salesroom at
133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
L. CORNELL. T. C. [illegible]

**METROPOLITAN SEWING**
MACHINE—Manufactured by
DR. R. S. PAYNE.
No. 64 North Dearborn st. Salesroom at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 152 Lake st., (2d floor.)
Sewing Machine Agents Wanted
In every county throughout the States, to sell R. S. Payne's Metropolitan Double-Lock Elastic, Fast, Grover & Baker's Stitch Family Sewing Machine, Wilcox & Gibbs's Cornell has sold as Agent the same for the few weeks.
The machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, and are warranted equal in every respect to any machine sold at a higher price. A large salary allowed, and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. Also wanted, Agents for Johnson's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer. Address or call in person upon DR. R. S. PAYNE. P. O. Box 3860, Chicago, Ill.

**LICENSED SEWING**
MACHINES.
The manufacture of all Unlicensed Sewing Machines having been closed or rendered unsafe, by reason of the extension of Elias Howe's, Jr., Patent, and the late decisions of the United States Courts, establishing the priority of the Patents owned by the "Grover & Baker" and "Wheeler & Wilson" Companies, for various Improvements in Sewing Machines, we have, for the better security of the public and ourselves, taken the Agency of and now offer for sale the following
Celebrated Sewing Machines
Manufactured by W. P. Uhlinger & Co., of Philadelphia, under a license from said Elias Howe, Jr., and the above named Companies:
THE FRANKLIN SEWING MACHINE,
A Superior Machine for Family Use.
THE KEY-STONE STATE MACHINE,
For Manufacturing Purposes Unrivalled.
In the above machines, the elements of
DURABILITY AND SIMPLICITY
Will be found more conspicuously manifested than in any other Sewing Machine yet given to the public. They are now, for the first time, offered to the Western public, with the fullest confidence that they will maintain the reputation which their merits have won for them throughout the East and South. All who have ever seen them thus far acknowledge their superiority; and we do not hesitate to say, that they will give greater satisfaction than any Machine now or heretofore offered in this market. Also, Agents for
BLAKE & JOHNSTON'S ADJUSTABLE HEMMER
The Most Complete Hemmer Ever Yet Offered.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
References—J. C. Burroughs, D. D., President Chicago University. Allen & Norton, Bankers. Underwood & Co., Commission Merchants. Rev. W. F. Stewart.
E. RICHARDS & CO.,
(Formerly of L. Cornell & Co.)
P. O. Box 3982.

# Bags.

**BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—**
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
HART, AUSTEN & CO., 191 South Water st., Chicago,
B. E. CLARK & CO., 28 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

**CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.**
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS to order.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles needed in our stock. Orders solicited.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
NO. 22 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO.
BAGS AND SACKS
of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.

**GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR**
SALE AT THE
Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,
HART, AUSTEN & CO.,
191 South Water street, Chicago.

# Legal Advertisements.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Whereas, by a certain mortgage deed bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1856, duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in book No. [illegible] of Mortgages, at page [illegible], the Dearborn Seminary of the city of Chicago, [illegible]. Chicago, in the county of Cook aforesaid, [illegible] Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note [illegible]
And whereas, the said Liberty Bigelow and Samuel C. Lawrence by their certain deed bearing date the 10th day of November, A. D. [illegible] [illegible]
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, assignee of the power of sale in said mortgage deed contained, will, on Monday, the 3d day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, offer and sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the premises above mentioned and in the said mortgage deed described, for the purpose of paying the said note and interest thereon, together with the expenses of said sale.
FRANKLIN PARMALEE,
Assignee of Mortgagees.
Scates, McAllister & Jewett, Att'ys.
Chicago, November 16, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Frederick Brandt, use of &c., vs. Henry Nibbe.
Public Notice is hereby given, that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate of a special execution issued in the above entitled cause of the court, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said defendant [illegible], the following described [illegible] Lot number seventy-six (76), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west half (except the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the [illegible]) of section [illegible], in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, October 29th, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago.—In Chancery. George Graham vs. John Frederich Tietsch.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant, John Frederich Tietsch, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—Lots number thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in Block one (1), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
Dated November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago.—In Chancery. George Graham vs. August Gerritz and John Scheiner.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendants, August Gerritz and John Scheiner, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—Lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in Block eight (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant, under said decree and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated, November 2, 1860.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Whereas, Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, did on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam, now deceased, their certain mortgage bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, [illegible]
The above sale is postponed till Friday, December 7th, 1860, at same hour and place.
JAMES D. LUDLAM,
MARY LUDLAM,
Administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased.
Chicago, Nov. 29th, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Circuit Court Cook County.—In Chancery. [illegible] Granger vs. Balthasar [illegible]
[illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, Nov. 22, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. William G. Young vs. Samuel L. Baker, Henry S. Munroe, [illegible]
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of November, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, [illegible] at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:
That portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, [illegible]
Also that portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, [illegible]
Also that portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the east line of said Kingsbury [illegible]
Also an undivided [illegible] of all the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Commencing in the centre of Ontario street, at a point two hundred and fifty (250) feet east of the centre of Payson street and running thence due east along the centre of Ontario street two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence north to the north line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet, more or less; thence west along the north line of said Kingsbury Tract two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence south one hundred and fifty-nine (159) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated November 20, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.**—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. George Graham vs. William Vollmer.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Vollmer, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots [illegible], in block eight (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree, and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
IRA SCOTT,
Dated, November 2, 1860.
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE.**—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, did [illegible]
[illegible]
J. & T. Ames, Attorney.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**—Whereas, Edwin Pierce and Candace Pierce, his wife, of [illegible]
[illegible]
EPHRAIM H. CUMMINGS, Trustee.
Chicago, November 23d, 1860.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**—Whereas Robert F. Shinn, did on the sixteenth day of November, 1858, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, Merritt T. Cole, as trustee, a deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a [illegible] promissory note made by the said Robert F. Shinn, [illegible]
[illegible]
M. T. COLE, Trustee.
Chicago, Nov. 20, 1860.

**MORTGAGE SALE.**—Whereas, George Hannahs, of Albion, in the State of Michigan, did on the 2nd day of May, 1860, execute and deliver to Joseph Sibley, of the town of Marshall in the State of Michigan, a certain indenture of mortgage to secure the payment of three several promissory notes, of even date with said mortgage, for the sum of [illegible]
[illegible]
HORACE J. PERRIN,
Assignee.
Chicago, Nov. 28th, 1860.

**STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of**
Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Term, 1861. Charles Macallister vs. William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick.—In Chancery.
[illegible]
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
Starr & Isham, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

**STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of**
Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, December Term, A. D. 1860. Michigan Central Railroad Company vs. William W. Brooks vs. Elizabeth S. Burson, Henrietta B. [illegible] Jemima Ann Burson, John E. Burson, Henrietta J. Burson, Thomson B. Burson and Edward Burson.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of all the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said defendants above named, [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Van Arman & Dexter, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

**STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK**
County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, A. D. 1860. Francis W. Blatchford vs. Joseph Whitall.—Attachment.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said Joseph Whitall, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Francis W. Blatchford and against the estate of the said Joseph Whitall for the sum of [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL,
Clerk.

# Scales.

**DURYEE & FORSYTH,**
Manufacturing Company
SCALES,
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.
A. K. SPENCER, Agent,
193 South Water St., Chicago.

**HITCHCOCK'S**
*Premium Scales!*
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
29 S. Canal-st., Chicago.
All Kinds of Scales Repaired.

**HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.**
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All friction received on Balls.

# Oysters.

**STEVENS & WEBBER,**
OYSTERS,
FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.
108 - - Randolph Street - - 108
Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

**L. B. PLATT & CO.,**
OYSTERS
FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.
65 - - - Randolph Street - - - 65
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

**CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY**
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
90 Washington Street, Chicago.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish TYPE in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and every thing necessary for a complete Printing Office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order.
[illegible] DODGE, Treasurer.

**JEVNE & ALMINI,**
Fresco and Decorative
PAINTERS,
98 Washington st., Chicago.
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING
In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of first-class Residences. Also, the interior of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois and other States. We also give strict attention to the drawing of [illegible]
JEVNE & ALMINI, 98 Washington st.

**VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.**—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the Purest Starch in the world. [illegible]
ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,
McGinnis, Maker.
[illegible]

**WET WHEAT.**—Farmers take notice.—[illegible]

**MITCHELL & RAHM,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,
[illegible]

# Chicago Tribune

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.

## MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, 1860.

The money market has been dull and quiet during the day in all departments. Exchange is still sold at ¼ per cent. premium, and buying rates are about ⅛@¼. The banks do not like to pay over 6 per cent., as it is by no means certain how long the high rates can continue. There never was a time when our shrewdest operators were more at fault as to the future. As the panic, certainly in its more serious aspect, came on with apparently little reason, so it may end at any time, and for reasons equally trivial and unexpected. One thing is certain: In all the elements that constitute the solid wealth of a nation, the country was never richer. Values at the West may be inflated by our vicious currency system, but they are not sufficiently so to produce any serious and long continued financial troubles. As to the political horizon, we still incline to the opinion that the threatened storm will soon blow over and we shall have a "great calm." Operators, however, prefer very naturally to wait and see the clear blue sky before they make any considerable investments. We learn that the packers are still mainly pursuing this policy.

Gold is still dull, under the high rates. Currency passes as usual for everything but exchange, and hence few care for coin. We quote it nominal at 5@6 per cent. buying; selling at 7@8. The lower figure is the more usual.

REJECTED CURRENCY.—The brokers are still buying the Illinois rejected banks at 80 cents on the dollar. Sales few, comparatively. Merchants generally prefer to hold it rather than to sell at present rates.

THE ST. LOUIS BANKS.—The telegraph informs us that all the St. Louis banks except the Exchange suspended to-day. It is difficult to see how any of the banks can hold out much longer. It has been expected that the New York banks would suspend for the last three or four days. Most men believe that under the circumstances, it would be best for all to do so at once, as that would afford immediate and substantial relief.

CANADA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending Nov. 23d, 1860:

| | |
|---|---|
| Passengers | $30,606.96½ |
| Freight and live stock | 11,457.97 |
| Mails and sundries | 1,450.85 |
| | $43,515.74½ |
| Corresponding week of last year | 37,826.08 |
| Increase | $5,689.66½ |

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.—Weekly statement of earnings from 17th to 24th November, 1860, being the 3d week:

| | Present week. | Total this Month to 24th inst. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | $7,754.08 | $33,686.25 |
| Freight | 12,361.42 | 22,639.31 |
| Mails and Express | 858.83 | 2,576.49 |
| Total | $20,974.33 | $61,452.47 |
| Corresponding period in 1859 | 20,800.00 | 60,171.00 |
| Increase in 1860 | $174.33 | $1,281.47 |

## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

| | Flour bbls. | Wheat bu. | Corn bu. | Oats bu. | Rye bu. | Bar'y bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G.&C.U.R.R. | 309 | 4855 | 300 | 170 | 382 | 208 |
| C.&R.I.R.R. | 103 | 700 | 1050 | .... | 250 | 350 |
| I.C.R.R. | .... | 1450 | 3150 | 300 | 700 | .... |
| C.B.&Q.R.R. | 537 | 233 | 6071 | .... | .... | .... |
| C.&N.W.R.R. | 647 | 2435 | .... | 207 | 148 | 40 |
| C.A.&St.L.R. | .... | .... | 553 | 148 | .... | .... |
| Total... | 1596 | 9633 | 14330 | 785 | 763 | 598 |

| | Dr'd Hogs No. | Live Hogs No. | Cattle No. | Hid's lbs. | High-w'ns bbls. | S'ds lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G.&C.U.R.R. | 98 | 300 | .... | 5960 | .... | 5960 |
| C.&R.I.R.R. | 66 | 595 | .... | 6350 | 98 | .... |
| I.C.R.R. | 207 | 50 | 17 | 14876 | .... | .... |
| C.B.&Q.R.R. | 112 | 685 | 16 | 42007 | .... | .... |
| C.&N.W.R.R. | 61 | .... | .... | 2489 | .... | .... |
| C.A.&St.L.R. | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 30 | 9855 |
| Total..... | 608 | 1630 | 45 | 65983 | 128 | 13815 |

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, amount to 2,208. The market for Live Hogs at the opening was very firm at $5.00@5.15 gross; but in the afternoon the feeling was much tamer, and the sales ranged from $4.80@5.00. The quality of the hogs, however, was not prime, and there was no actual decline. Dressed Hogs were dull and heavy, under a better supply, and sales of heavy hogs were made at $5.75@6.00.

Provisions continue dull and heavy. About 400 brls Mess Pork were sold at $16.00, for the Canadian trade. Lard is dull and entirely nominal. Tallow declined ¼c, with sales of prime city at 9½c, and country at 9¼c. Hides were dull and heavy, and prices have declined ½c.

The Flour market was more active and a shade easier. About 1,900 brls were sold at $3.85@4.62½ for Spring extras. Wheat was dull and 1c lower—closing heavy. About 25,000 bushels were sold at 74½@75c for No. 1 Spring; and 72½@73c for No. 2 Spring. There was a better demand for new Corn, and about 7,000 bushels were sold at 26c in store, and 30@31c on track and delivered, according to sample. Oats were firm, with sales at 17@17½c in store. Rye and Barley were neglected and dull. Highwines were more active and steady at 16c. There is little or no demand for Timothy Seed and the market was dull and almost entirely nominal.

THANKSGIVING—There will be no meeting on 'Change to-morrow.

### Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, 1860.

FREIGHTS—No engagements.

FLOUR—Received, 1,593 brls. Market easier. Sales were: 200 brls "Beckers Double Extra" at $4.62½ del; 300 brls "Patapsco" do at $4.10 del; 200 brls "Rock River" and 200 brls "Faribault" Spring extra at $4.02½ del; 100 brls "Waverly" and 400 brls good spring extra at $4.00 del; 200 brls do at $3.90 del; 150 brls "Turtle" at $3.85 del.

MILL STUFFS—4 tons Bran at $7.50 del.

WHEAT—Received, 9,633 bu. Market dull and 1c lower. Sales were: 8,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 75c in store; 2,000 bu do at 74½c in store; 12,900 bu No. 2 Spring at 73c in store; 5,000 bu do at 72½c in store; 1,600 bu do at 72½c in store; 300 bu Rejected at 66½c in store.

CORN—Received, 14,330 bu. More inquiry for new corn. Sales were:—3000 bu new at 26c in store; 2000 bu do at 30c delivered at distilleries; 350 bags at 30c on track; 150 bags do at 31c on track. No demand for old corn.

OATS—Received, 785 bu. Market firm. Sales were:—2000 bu No 1 at 17c in store; 200 bu do at 17½c in store; 4000 bu do at 17½c in store; 78 bags at 19½c on track.

RYE—Received, 763 bu. Market neglected and nominal at 43@44c.

BARLEY—Received, 598 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—700 bu No 2 at 32c in store; 133 bags prime at 51c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received, 128 brls. Market more active and steady. Sales were:—400 brls at 16c; 70 brls in lots at 16c.

ALCOHOL—Steady at 35@36c.

MESS PORK—Market easier. Sales were:—400 brls city at $16 del.

LARD—Nominal at 10@10½c.

CUT MEATS—2,000 pcs Shoulders in dry salt on private terms.

TALLOW—Declined ¼c. Sales were:—250 brls prime packers at 9½c; 6 tons good country at 9¼c.

HIDES—Received, 65,983 lbs. Market dull and declined ½c. Green Country, 5@5½c; Green Salted Hides, 5¾@6; Kip, 6½@7c; Calf, 7½@8c; Dry Salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 12@13c.

BUTTER—Prime firkin, 13@14c; common, 10@11c.

EGGS—Steady at 14c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50 per doz.; Dressed do, $1.75@2.00; Live Turkeys, 7@7½c; Dressed do, 9@9½c.

SEEDS—Timothy dull and nominal at $2.00@2.10.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 608. Market dull and heavy. Sales were:

| Hogs. | Avg. | Price. | Hogs. | Avg. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | 243 lbs | $6.00 | 45 | 295 lbs | $6.00 |
| 13 | 250 lbs | 5.75 | 18 | 250 lbs | 5.75 |
| 15 | 270 lbs | 6.00 | | | |

LIVE HOGS—Received, 1,630. Market opened firm, but closed rather quiet. Sales were:

| Hogs. | Avg. | Price. | Hogs. | Avg. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75 | 265 lbs | $5.10 | 60 | 208 lbs | $4.90 |
| 42 | 240 lbs | 5.15 | 99 | 225 lbs | 4.85 |
| 150 | 275 lbs | 5.05 | 201 | 216 lbs | 4.90 |
| 51 | 260 lbs | 5.00 | 47 | 201 lbs | 4.80 |

### Foreign Markets.

PER ARABIA. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs had a declining tendency. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour dull and offered at a reduction. Quotations are 28s@31s 6d. Wheat dull and declined 1@2d per cental for extra western; 11s 1d@11s 10d for white. Corn firm; mixed and yellow, 33s@33s 3d; white, 37s@40s.

Wakefield & Co. say fine wheat is generally unchanged, but inferior is unsaleable at the reduction. Provisions generally quiet. Beef dull. Pork quiet. Bacon quiet and no American in market; closed at 55s. Ashes steady; pots, 28s 6d@29s; pearls, 29s@29s 6d.

LONDON, Saturday evening, 17th.—Consols close at 93½@93¾ for money; 93½ for account. The pressure for money has slightly relaxed: The improvement in the Stock Market is maintained; Ill C shares 27¾ for discount; Erie shares 33½@34; N Y C 72.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK—Nov. 28—FLOUR—Heavy, and 5@10c lower, with only a very moderate demand for export and home consumption—holders generally disposed to realize. Sales of 14,000 brls at $4.75@4.85 for super state; $5.00@5.20 for extra state; $4.75@4.80 for super western; $5.00@5.30 for common to medium extra western, and $5.25@5.30 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour heavy and lower: sales of [illegible] brls at $5.10@5.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet [illegible]. Corn meal dull and without change.

WHISKY—More active. Sales 1200 brls at 19½@20c.

GRAIN—Wheat full 1c lower, with only a very moderate export demand; sales 27,000 bu Chicago spring at $1.10; 41,300 bu Milwaukee club [illegible] bu amber Wisconsin at $1.16; [illegible] white western at $1.35, and 3,600 bu [illegible]. Barley not so plenty and very firm [illegible]. Rye dull at 67@70c [illegible]. Corn lower with only a moderate demand for export and home consumption; sales [illegible] bu at 65@65½c for mixed western afloat [illegible]. Oats in moderate request at [illegible] for western, Canada and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, heavy and decidedly low. [illegible]

MONEY—Money transactions today indicate that the money pressure has about spent itself, and the impression is, that most contracts entered [illegible]

when the fall commenced, six or eight weeks ago, have been closed up; hence the scarcity of stocks on the street.

The Chemical Bank has been expelled from the Clearing House on account of its refusal to put its specie reserve into the common fund, according to the programme of the associated banks.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beef in moderate demand at about last week's prices. Receipts upward of 5,000; inferior, 4@6c; first quality, 8½@10c. Mutton in fair request at full prices. Receipts nearly 11,000. Swine lower. Receipts, 12,500. Quotations, 4⅞@5⅞.

OSWEGO, Nov. 28.—FLOUR—Quiet but unchanged.

GRAIN—There is some inquiry for white wheat from country millers, who offer $1.30, which is 5@10c under the views of buyers. A sale of a small lot on p.t. Corn, oats, barley and rye nominal in the absence of sales.

LAKE IMPORTS—24,000 bu wheat, 46,000 bu corn, 4,500 bu barley, 500 bu rye.

No shipments of importance by canal.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—FLOUR—Dull. Howard street and Ohio, $5.25; city mills the same, on time.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and heavy; red, $1.05@1.15; white, $1.25@1.45. Corn lower; new white and yellow, 57@58.

PROVISIONS—Dull; new mess pork, $18.00; old, $19.00.

COFFEE—Steady.

WHISKY—Dull.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

### PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .......... Nov. 27.

Prop Kenosha, Lacy, Collingwood, 448 pkgs mdse, 344 pkgs fish, chest tools.
Prop J Barber, Brown, Grand Haven, 115 m lumber, 400 bu wheat.
Schr Honest John, Rollin, Blake's Pier, 75 cords wood.

CLEARED .......... Nov. 27.

Prop J Barber, Brown, Grand Haven.
Schr Chas Hibbard, Ingersoll, Port Washington, 6 tons coal.

### Miscellaneous.

[For loss of schr. Hurricane, see correspondence from St. Joseph.]

The propeller Kenosha arrived from Buffalo yesterday afternoon. Capt. Lacy reports very heavy weather during the passage from Lake Huron. He saw a black fore-and-aft schooner on the white shoals in the Straits, but could not approach near enough to learn her name. Every sea was breaking over her with tremendous violence, and he does not think it possible that there could be anybody alive on board. At Mackinaw he heard that the tug Leviathan had gone to the relief of the Forest Queen at Bailey's Harbor.

### Disasters.

We gather the following items from the Buffalo Express:

The propeller Mohawk arrived here yesterday afternoon, in tow of the propellers Dunkirk and Mary Stewart.

Quite a number of sail vessels left for ports above, yesterday forenoon, but returned to port again before dark.

The bark Torrent, with a cargo of coal, is ashore four miles this side of Barcelona. She is full of water. The tug Relief will go to her assistance as soon as the weather will permit.

The schooner J. P. Mack, coal loaded, is ashore ten miles above Port Colborne.

The following is an extract of a letter from Capt. R. H. Blue, of the schooner David Tod, dated

"PORT MAITLAND, Nov. 24.

"I am here, all safe, thank God. I have concluded to lay up here for the winter, and have paid off my crew. The following vessels are in this port: Brigs Cross, Gen. Worth and Castalia, and schooners Gertrude, Bemis, Grapeshot, Mariner, Steele, Wilson, John Rice, George Neville, J. S. Reid, Sea Gull, Post Boy, Puritan and B. F. Wade."

SCHOONER WILD ROVER.—This vessel, which is reported ashore at South Bay Point, Lake Ontario, had 13,000 bushels of wheat on board, shipped by Messrs. Vanderkook & Norton of this city. It was fully insured in the Commercial and Phoenix of this city, and Home of New York.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We clip the following items from the Detroit Tribune of yesterday.

Mr. Hudson's brig Mohegan, with lumber from New Baltimore for Chicago, was out in the gale, and has not been heard from. The same is the case with his schooner Andover, bound for Saginaw, without cargo.

All of the Western Transportation Company's propellers have been heard from, except the Mayflower, which vessel was on her way to this port from Milwaukee.

The schooner Racer arrived from above last night, having blown away her topsail on Saginaw Bay during the storm on Saturday last. Her mainmast was also split.

The brig F. B. Gardner, while off Lakeport, on Lake Huron, lost a man overboard. He was aloft on the topsail-yard assisting in reefing topsail; in consequence of its being icy he lost his hold and fell to the water, and before assistance could reach him, drowned. His name was Frederick Nelson, and he has a wife and three children living in Chicago.

The steamer Kaloolah, which arrived here to-day from Goderich, reports the schooner Custis Mann, fast going to pieces. Her decks had given way, and broke from her, and her hull otherwise was also rent in many places. The J. S. Newhouse would also prove a total loss. Both were grain loaded. A sand beach had already been formed around them.

The vessels which were out in the blow on Lake Huron, had everything swept from their decks, the crews being forced to flee to the rigging to prevent being washed overboard.

The propeller Cuyahoga, on her passage down, and when about ten miles below Bois Blanc Island, Lake Huron, lost her mate overboard by his getting foul of the foresheet. Every effort possible was made to save him, but all to no purpose. His name was Alexander G. Campbell, and he leaves a wife and one child, at Trenton, some 14 mile below this city.

The schooner Convoy reached here this morning from below. During the recent storm she lay under Rond Eau Point, North Shore, in company with the schooner New London, neither of which sustained any damage.

A dispatch to-day states that the bark Quebec, of Clayton, is ashore at Kingston. She is light, and will probably be saved.

The steamer Dart came down from Port Huron yesterday, experiencing no trouble from ice until within about four miles from Detroit River. Above that, on the Flats and the River St. Clair, there was none yet to be seen. The schooner Dial, of Port Huron, lumber-loaded, was run into by the propeller Plymouth on Sunday and sunk on the Flats. Some five or six other vessels were aground on the Flats, names not known. Two tugs were there at work getting them off.

The schooner Mary Williams, which was reported ashore this side of Monroe, it is stated has gone to pieces. She belonged to J. B. Scott, of this city.

### Passed Detroit.

Nov. 28—UP—Schrs Convoy, Falcon.
DOWN—Stmr Kaloolah, props Northern Light, Cuyahoga, Sun, Mendota, Racine, Galena; brigs F B Gardiner, N M Standart; schrs Spy, Racer, Dan Tindall, Corinthian, Lone Star, F G Allen, Rush, Sophia Smith, Surprise, W R Hanna.


CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:
5 horse power ... $500 | 20 horse power ... $1,250
8 " ... 575 | 25 " ... 1,500
10 " ... 725 | 30 " ... 1,675
12 " ... 800 | 35 " ... 2,000
16 " ... 1,000 | 40 " ... 2,200
and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois.
Post Office address, Box 274. oc5'60-ly

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in BAGS AND PAPER, 29 South Canal Street ... Chicago, Ill.
J. T. CARTER. R. B. STONE.
Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. se1'60-ly

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. [illegible] All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. NO. 138 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box [illegible]. my22-'60-ly

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.
WM. YEBBURY,
137 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois.
Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. [illegible] [apl8'60-ly]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS OF SIDNEY KALSER, [illegible]

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale [illegible]

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at the lowest rates. [illegible] STEVENS & WEBBER.


## BY TELEGRAPH.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

### Arrival Home of Prince of Wales.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE IN ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The steamship Arabia, with dates of the 18th, arrived at Halifax last evening.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Prince of Wales' fleet had arrived. The details of the return voyage show that the fleet had experienced head winds and bad weather during the entire voyage. The vessels were within a day's sail of England on the 6th, when a heavy gale prevented any further progress. They had only another week's provisions on board, and the Royal party for the last five days lived on salt and preserved provisions. The party, however, landed, all well, and the Prince reached Windsor Castle on the 15th.

The return of the Prince is made the theme of congratulatory editorials by the press generally, and the reiteration of warm compliments to the American people.

The Empress Eugenie arrived in London on the 14th inst., and remained there two days in the strictest incognito. She will make a visit to Scotland in the hope of repairing her injured health.

The Bishop of Worcester is dead.

The minimum rate of discount was raised by the Bank of England on the 15th inst., to 6 per cent., although no gold had been drawn that day and none had been since. This movement was telegraphed to the Bank of France and the contemplated additional withdrawal of more gold from the Bank of England by that bank was suspended.

Australian gold to the value of £575,000 arrived on the 16th, which was immediately bought for the Bank of France, and this temporarily prevented any further withdrawals from the Bank of England.

There was more confidence on Friday, and the funds slightly improved, closing firm.

The discount market continued to present an anxious and unsettled appearance, and no business had been done below the Bank minimum, and in many cases 6 per cent was the lowest rate that would be taken. Three months' paper was not negotiable below 7 per cent, and six months' paper at 8 per cent. The amount of business done at the Bank on Friday, although not amounting to a pressure, was large on the Stock Exchange. The rate for short loans, Government security, was about 4 per cent.

Paris advices say that although the pressure for gold on the Bank of France continued, that establishment had decided not to raise its rate of discount above 4½ per cent for the present. It was thought the Bank of France would continue to obtain gold supplies from England, but the Times' city article maintains that that need excite no uneasiness, although the drain on the Bank of France since the statement is said to have been immense.

The shares of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada rallied 3 per cent on the 10th.

FRANCE.—There were rumors of Ministerial changes rife. It was reported that M. Lailly, who figured in the Savoy negotiations, was to be Minister of the Interior.

The commercial treaty of France and England was completed at Paris on the 16th, and received final signatures. Mr. Cobden was said to be completely prostrated by the labors.

ITALY.—There was no movement of importance. There was a report that a conspiracy had been discovered at Gaeta against Francis II. Two officers and two men were shot.

The official Piedmontese Gazette of the 15th says that the Neapolitans under Gen. Sabreans had proposed to Fanti the surrender of the Neapolitan troops, who remained outside of Gaeta, consisting of ten battalions of Chasseurs and a regiment of cavalry. Fasti rejected the proposition.

After a combat on the 12th, the Bourbon troops re-entered Gaeta, and the Sardinians took up fresh positions around the town. The garrison of Gaeta consisted of eighteen battalions, but a dispatch announces that two merchant steamers carrying French colors had left Gaeta with troops supposed for Civita Vecchia.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Market for cotton goods and yarn had a declining tendency, but prices nominally unchanged, with light transactions.

VERY LATEST BY THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, Nov. 27.—The following are the very latest advices by the Arabia, via Queenstown.

AUSTRIA.—An attempt had been made to introduce arms into Hungary. English vessels were engaged in the enterprise. Austrian preparations for war were continued.

CHINA.—The Paris Moniteur asserts that the latest telegram from Sir Hope Grant fully authorizes the hope that a recourse to arms will not be necessary in China.

### Collision with the Indians.

FT. KEARNEY, Nov. 28.—Two men named Pope and Funk, employees of Mr. Davidson, about 17 miles on the Platte above here, came in to-day and reported a party of fifteen Indians, they supposed Cheynnes, were there from Elm Creek. Yesterday, when near the road, one Indian rode up to the ox team Pope was driving, and snapped his gun at him and then drew his lance. Pope drew his pistol but it snapped. Funk on horseback, close by, drew his pistol and shot the Indian. Pope jumped on the Indian's horse and fled. Both men escaped, leaving the wagon and team. The great body of Indians was at this time about half a mile behind them, but they pursued for some distance, when Pope and Funk sought protection with a large passing train, when the Indians slowly retired. As soon as the commanding officer got the news, he immediately ordered the dragoon company stationed here into the saddle, but found all the wagons of the post were down the Platte after wood. One has been sent for to carry the provisions and forage. The company will start this afternoon and march to Davidson's to-night, and to-morrow morning will go over to Elm Creek and attack the camp of the Indians, if the report is true. A large party of Sioux and Cheyennes came near the post and into Kearney City this morning. They say they are from the Republican Fork, seeking the Pawnees. The settlers and mail agents up the Platte are very uneasy at the attitude the Indians have assumed of late and anticipated an attack from them. The Indians have heard that some of the dragoon companies have left and the post of Fort Kearney was to be broken up. They have threatened that as soon as this was done they intended to wipe out every settlement on the Platte.

LATER.—The wagon sent for having arrived, the dragoons, fifty-six in number, left here about half-past two this afternoon. They are very handsomely mounted and the display is altogether creditable. We may expect to hear from them about to-morrow night.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Census Bureau is in receipt of returns from all the States, South Carolina included. In a few districts, however, the returns are withheld for correction. The returns from the Territory of New Mexico are now on the way to Washington, and those of Utah and Kansas have only part come to hand. In all cases, with one exception, laws have heretofore been passed to extend the time of taking the census. As to the present one it has been rendered within a shorter period than ever before, but not in time to enable the Secretary of the Interior to communicate to Congress at the commencement of the session the enumeration of the inhabitants and new Representative apportionment.

Among the latest arrivals of Congressmen is Senator Davis of Mississippi. Secretary Cobb was absent from the Cabinet to-day on account of sickness. The President's Annual Message has been placed in the printer's hands.

### From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—The steamer Isabel, which left Saturday for Havana, has returned disabled.

Several candidates for the Convention of South Carolina, over their signatures repudiate any free State joining the Southern Confederacy.

The State Bank of South Carolina, the Bank of South Carolina and the Railroad Bank have suspended. The Planters' and Merchants' Banks will to-morrow.

### Proclamation by the Governor of Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 28.—Acting Gov. Beebe issued a proclamation relative to affairs in Southern Kansas, calling on Montgomery and band to disband and return to obedience to the constituted authorities. He says peaceable persons shall be protected, and all offenders receive due punishment.

Nothing new from the the scene of disturbances.

River navigation resumed.

### Meeting of Woolen Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—At meeting of the manufacturers of woolen goods was held at noon to consider the depressed state of affairs and agree upon some plan by which less goods can be manufactured. The matter was discussed and the opinion expressed that by an unanimity of action, there should be less production without a general stoppage, the supply being greater than the demand. Without action the meeting adjourned till Saturday at noon.

### Philadelphia Officials in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—A committee of Philadelphia Councilmen, and other officials of that city, seventeen in all, arrived here this morning, for the purpose of examining the general operations of the municipal departments of this city. They were received by the Mayor and a deputation of City Councilmen, who will entertain them this evening at the Gibson House. The party will leave for home on Friday morning.

### The South Carolina Congressmen.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 27.—All the South Carolina members of the Federal House of Representatives have determined to go to Washington and resign there. This course is taken in order more conveniently to confer with Representatives from other Southern States.

### Breadstuffs in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Several of our most prominent Breadstuffs dealers publish a statement showing the stock of wheat and flour now on hand in this city: Flour, 760,388 brls; wheat, 5,553,749 bush. They estimate the city consumption of flour at 55,000 to 65,000.

### Lives Lost on the Lakes.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The Free Press this morning figures up sixty-seven lives lost on the Lakes, during the gale of Saturday and Sunday, and other vessels have not yet been heard from.

### Suspension of St. Louis Banks.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—The banks in this city, with the exception of the Exchange Bank, suspended specie payments this morning.

### Arrested for Fraud.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Erastus R. Roberts, late Clerk of the Overland Mail Co., was arrested at Fishkill yesterday, charged with defrauding the Company of $4,000.

### Fall of a Building.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28th.—The store in the rear of No. 45 Whitehall street fell this morning from the weight of flour and other heavy freight. A little girl was seriously injured.

### LATER FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

Both States Probably for Lincoln.

FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 28.—The Pony Express with California dates to the 17th inst., passed here at one o'clock this morning.

The election returns are nearly complete. Lincoln is from 500 to 800 ahead of Douglas, and all parties concede California to Lincoln.

The returns from fifteen counties in Oregon show: Lincoln, 5,062; Breckinridge, 4,389; Douglas, 3,850; Bell, 148.

The people of California are waiting with anxiety for Eastern news, showing the disposition of the Southern States on the dissolution question. All political animosities are greatly moderated, the Republicans as well as the Democrats seeming to be fearful of serious troubles.

The Pony Express, which left St. Joseph on the 5th inst., arrived at San Francisco on the 15th.

### Cobb Going out of the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Commercial says there was a special meeting of the Cabinet to-day, the object being the discussion of the President's Message, especially of the controverted points relative to the right of secession. Mr. Cobb attended the meeting and gave his views in opposition to those of the President. It is probable he will resign. He is about to send his family and effects to Georgia. He will return to that state and be put in nomination for the Convention, of which body he will be a leading and influential member. He will undoubtedly advocate there the extreme measures of the secessionists. Secretary Thompson will remain, although not agreeing with the President's views.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Scarcely a dozen members of Congress have as yet arrived.

Thaddeus Hyatt called upon the President to-day in furtherance of his efforts for a postponement of the Kansas land sale.

New Orleans papers of Monday have been received here.

The Picayune has an extract from a private letter from the highest authority at Vera Cruz, saying the occupation of Guadalajara by the Liberals and the complete rout of Gen. Marques are regarded here as the beginning of the end of the civil war. The Constitutionalists will at once march on the capital.

### Marine Disasters.

COLLINGWOOD, C.W., Nov. 28.—The schooner Rescue arrived, reports having spoken the propeller Kenosha hard ashore at Bear's Rump, Georgian Bay, on Saturday morning. Spoke the steamer Ploughboy Sunday morning, and sent her to the assistance of the Kenosha.

[The above is probably a mistake, as the Kenosha is now in this port, having arrived yesterday.—ED. TRIB.]

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 28.—Only two Toronto vessels have been lost in the recent gale—the Seraph and the Omar Pasha.

### Virginia Election—Divided.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 28.—The official returns from the State except the counties of Wyoming and Webster indicate that nine Bell and twenty-four Breckinridge electors are elected. There is a rumor of an informality in the returns of Ohio county, which if true will probably give the vote of the State to Breckinridge.

### Maryland against Secession.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 28.—Gov. Hicks of Maryland replies to a petition for a special session of the Legislature declining to convene it. He is unwilling to place Maryland in a position of appearing to join in any treasonable designs against the Union, whilst he is ready to go as far as any man in demanding the rights of the South in the Union.

KILLED.—Pat. Gibbons and Peter Conerton, two roughs late of this city, were killed at Pike's Peak lately, one by legitimate Lynch law in the shape of a bit of rope, the other by being shot. They were stool-pigeons of a gambling hell at the time.


TO THE FALL TRADE OF 1860.
WHOLESALE AGENCY
For the sale of the following
POPULAR ARTICLES
AT
J. H. JOHNSON'S,
No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.
R. R. LANDON, AGENT.
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.
Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
INPECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.
PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.
JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.
OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.
GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.
SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Poncine, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.
IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.
SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.
SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.
PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.
PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.
DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se29'60-ly

MALT!
BARLEY MALT!
A STOCK OF
PRIME BARLEY MALT
For Brewers' and Distillers' Use,
CONSTANLY ON HAND,
AND
ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.
ALSO,
SUPERIOR YEAST MALT
IN BARRELS.
ADDRESS, A. G. MOREY,
12 South Water Street, Chicago.
se10d29-6m

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
And Dealers in
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.
229 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
[no14'60-ly]

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—
VANDERSALL & CHASE,
Sole Agents for the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Refining Co.'s unequalled Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, 6 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago.
D. VANDERSALL. E. T. CHASE. [no17-d479-3m]

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against or business with the Board of Supervisors of Cook County, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned on or before Monday, the 3d day of December next. If not so filed they will not receive attention at the December session of the Board, but will go over to the March session, 1861.
C. N. FARWELL, Clerk. no26 d335-1w

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed Chas. Kunz, Chicago P. O. Box 4149, will receive prompt attention. no8x1m

REMOVAL.—The Herring's Safes have been removed from 139 South Water street to the New Store of HERRING & CO., 40 State street, Laflin's Block, opposite City Hotel. no1-d410-1m

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
10 Casks No. 1 NUTMEGS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
50 Bbls. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. New Crop. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Hlf. Bbls. MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. 25 La Salle street. [illegible]

2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER, 125 Randolph street.

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily, and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER'S, 125 Randolph street. oc25d312-6m

INPECTINE
OR
Persian Fever Charm.
FEVER AND AGUE EXTERMINATED.
THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION SAVED FROM WRECK.
THE PREVENTIVE AND REMEDY FOR ALL
INTERMITTENT
AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

A Word for Health.
THE INPECTINE OR PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those Bilious Fevers, which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for Intermittent Fevers, and pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most distressing results. In this great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy, one that pierces to the seat of the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the shattered frame and promotes cheerfulness of spirits. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in vain to alleviate their misery, will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may renew those happy hours of life which they suppose are gone forever. The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.

CURES INSURED IN A DAY.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Inpectine, Inpectine,
Inpectine, Inpectine,
Inpectine, Inpectine.

The terrible malady known as the FEVER AND AGUE, has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never until now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe
MEDICINAL DISEASES,
which affect the lungs, spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin, is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasma and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.
Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pain, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of
EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.
Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when, by the use of the
INVALUABLE INPECTINE,
—OR—
Persian Fever Charm,
the eminent medical and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed.
All traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a few Hours.
Self-Cure is Better than Physic.
NATURE IS WISER THAN ART.
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
THE WISE APPLY
WHILE THE FOOLISH DREAM.
Better Prevent than Strive to Cure.
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.
THE INPECTINE,
OR
Persian Fever Charm.
Has cured thousands of both sexes, of the most severe fevers. Read and reflect.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS:
Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and to society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.
Mary R. Belknap, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason as well as strength by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty-four hours.
J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.
Adolph Mombro, of France, relived in one hour, while travelling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was apparently dying with chills.
Ellen R. Benson, of Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.
Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the efficacy of the
INPECTINE
OR
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Inpectine.
WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO,
J. H. JOHNSON,
No. 70 State Street.
R. R. LANDON, AGENT.
For sale by all Respectable Druggists,
And all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by mail to any part of the United States.
REMEMBER:
It is not taken inwardly but applied outwardly, according to directions, which accompany each package.
Manufactured by
JOHN WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 132 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
BRANCH OFFICE:
No. 36 Bank of Commerce Building,
New York City.
se20-3ly-6t-weow

Miscellaneous.

THE FIRST CHICAGO
Art-Union Distribution
Has for its object the Encouragement and Advancement of
FINE ART IN THE WEST,
And will comprise for its first Annual Catalogue the following works in Painting and Sculpture contributed by the Artists: most of which are original works. They are to be drawn for in the manner of an Art Union, on or about the
First of January Next,
AT MR. HESLER'S GALLERY,
NO. 113 LAKE STREET,
Where they (with others yet to be drawn for) will be exhibited from the 5th of December till the day of the Drawing, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents, except to purchasers of the Art Distribution Tickets, who will be admitted
FREE OF CHARGE.
Prizes. Valued at
1.—Ideal Statue of "Washington" represented in his youth as having hacked his father's cherry tree—to be executed in Statuary Marble. By L. W. VOLK ... $700
2.—Lifesize Portrait of Col. T. L. Harris. Painted from life by G. P. A. HEALY ... 800
3.—"The Prayer,"—an ideal head of a girl with veil. By HEALY ... 225
4.—"Old Mill"—scene in Canada. By S. P. TRACY ... 145
5.—Cattle—pastoral scene. " " ... 100
6.—Quail Shooting on the Prairie. " " ... 100
7.—"Wooden Bridge." By HOWARD STRONG ... 55
8.—Landscape—Muckross Abbey. By TRACY ... 50
9.—Winter Scene—Bary Castle. " " ... 50
10.—Return from the Harvest. By STRONG ... 50
11.—Beatrice Cenci. ... 50
12.—Marine View. " " ... 50
13.—Setting Quail. By TRACY ... 40
14.—Landscape in New Jersey. By TRACY ... 40
15, 16, 17 and 18.—Portrait Cameos—to represent the likenesses of the several holders of the fortunate numbers, or of any friend they may designate. By VOLK. Valued at $40 each ... 160
19.—Sheep and Lamb. By TRACY ... 30
20.—Sheep and two Lambs. By TRACY ... 30
21.—Landscape—French Scene. By TRACY ... 20
22.—Surprised Deer. " " ... 20
23.—Landscape on the Dodder. " " ... 20
24.—Bears at Play. " " ... 15
25.—Landscape—"Old Church." " " ... 10
26.—Deer and Fawn—"Maternal Affection." By TRACY ... 10
27.—Marine View. By STRONG ... 10
28 to 47 inclusive—20 casts of Volk's Statuette of Stephen A. Douglas, or of his life-size Bust of Abraham Lincoln, at the option of the several drawers. Valued at $6 each ... 120
Total ... $2,450
Tickets accompanied by a fine photograph of the Statue of "YOUNG WASHINGTON," may be had at $3 each, and the number will be limited to eight hundred. They may be obtained at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Exhibiting Gallery.
The undersigned gentlemen will act as a Committee of reference, who will have supervision of the drawing, and who will hold in trust all monies accruing from the sale of tickets, till the above named works are delivered to the owners of the fortunate numbers.
COMMITTEE:
ISAAC N. ARNOLD, ALEXANDER WHITE, JAMES MILLER, E. C. ROGERS, JAS. GRANT WILSON, THOMAS B. BRYAN, C. V. DYER, J. M. WILSON, EDMUND ANDREWS, S. H. KERFOOT.
SAMUEL STONE, Treasurer.
P. S.—Gilt Frames to all the paintings are included in the above prices.
REMITTANCES
For Tickets should be addressed to the Treasurer,
COL. SAML. STONE, Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—To render the proposed EXHIBITION as attractive and meritorious as possible, and promotive of a true taste, its conductors respectfully invite from our citizens contributions of any works of art not presented at the first exhibition in 1859, or since then received, for the care and safe return of which to the owners every pledge will be given. Communications respecting which may be addressed to
L. W. VOLK,
Box 4168 Chicago Post Office, or to his rooms in the Portland Block. no24-d329-1m

DIPTHERIA, OR THE NEW THROAT DISEASE.
A Certain, Safe and Speedy Cure, and also a Preventative for Diptheria.
DR. SEARLE GRIFFIN, of New York, is now at the Matteson House, Chicago, Ill., where he is prepared to furnish the citizens of this city and surrounding country with his celebrated German Remedies, which will WITHOUT ANY DOUBT,
PREVENT DIPTHERIA,
And also CURE IT IN EVERY CASE IF USED IN TIME.
Do not doubt the efficacy of these remedies as a few hours hesitation may be the means of the DEATH OF YOUR FAMILY. Call at once and advise with Dr. S. G., and get a circular which explains the Modus Operandi of his remedies.
ADVICE GRATIS.
The Doctor will visit patients either with the family physician or otherwise.
Dr. G., for the last twelve years has made all diseases of the lower bowels, such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, HAEMORRHOIDS, STRICTURE, and all diseases of the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS of both sexes, his speciality, and any person who may be thus afflicted will find it to their advantage to consult him WITHOUT DELAY. All orders from any part of the country will receive prompt attention, and when ordered the medicine will be sent by express with careful directions, and the applicant can pay for it at the express office when he receives it.
The Diptheria Preventative is three dollars per bottle. The Diptheria Cure including Probang Gargle, &c., ten dollars.
The medicine may be had of J. H. REED & CO., Druggists, Lake street, and BUCK & RAYNER, Druggists, Clark street, or of Dr. G., at Room No. 30 Matteson House.
All letters should be directed to Dr. Searle Griffin, Matteson House, Chicago, Ill. no22-d316-3m

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
S. D. BALDWIN'S
EXCELSIOR GOVENOR AND GAS PURIFIER
Has met with the approval of Gas Engineers, and pronounced by them superior to any thing of the kind invented. They are warranted to save consumers of gas from 20 to 30 per cent., and keep in order ten years. The public are respectfully requested to give them a trial.
Relying upon the merits of the Machine
I propose to attach them to meters, and remove them if they do not give entire satisfaction AT MY OWN EXPENSE.
Agents wanted in all cities where gas is used. Office for the Northwest, No. 136 South Clark street. Post Office Box 3781. S. D. BALDWIN, Proprietor. oc21-d379-6m

COMO MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
In consequence of the decease of one of the owners of the above property, the whole of it is now offered for sale.
During the past summer the mill has been completely repaired and fitted up in the very best manner, with all the latest improvements, and is now in order to manufacture Flour of a quality second to none in the market. The Custom Apparatus is also arranged in the best manner. There are
SIX PAIRS OF BURRS,
Smut Mills, Seperators, Bran Dusters,
&c., &c., &c.
The power is derived from the Elk Horn Creek, a very steady stream—fall 16 feet. This mill is in the village of Como, Whiteside County, Ill., on the bank of Rock River, and is one of the most fertile districts in the Rock River Valley.
There is also connected with this property a large Warehouse, Cooper-shop, Store, Dwelling Houses and Stable. Railroad communication by the Fulton Branch of the Galena and Chicago Railroad.
For further particulars address D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.
Como, Oct. 27th, 1860. oc3-1m

OAK ORCHARD
ACID SPRINGS.
These Springs are situated in the Valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee County, N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia. The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Protosulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances. Hundreds of cases of diseases, especially those resulting from the Scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by them. In Skin Diseases—even in confirmed Leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.
Opinions of Medical and Scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:
Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Jas. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass; Dr. J. S. [illegible], of Lockport, N. Y.; they recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhoea of several years standing which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."
Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters before the Academy of Physicians in the city of New York, in which he pronounced them [illegible] tonic, refrigerant and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are most applicable are chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, chronic dysentery, [illegible] passive hemorrhage—such as purpura hemorrhagica, and the colliquative sweats of hectic fever. The water may also be often used with advantage, as in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; [illegible] In calculous affections, or Bilious, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, [illegible] to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a great refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In those forms of Dyspepsia connected with a morbid condition of the stomach, as in Pyrosis or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. [illegible] it may be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis, chronic mucus catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia, (externally) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throat, in excessive salivation, and in gonorrhoea and gleet, and also in piles. When taken internally, A WINE GLASS FULL of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.
Other testimonials from Physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
No Water Genuine unless procured from H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.
jel-d66-3m-tu,th,sa-ly

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO.
Chicago, November 21st, 1860.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—At a Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the days for the payment of the regular semi-annual dividends of this Company be changed from February and August fifteenth, to January first and July first of each year, hereafter ordered.
Resolved, That a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company be and is hereby declared, payable at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the first day of January next, to holders of stock, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, [illegible]
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary. no21-d315-1w

FINE SILVER-PLATED
Goods!
Expressly intended to meet the wants of persons wishing to purchase a far better article than has previously been made.
The stock consists of an assortment of Tea Setts, Casters, Cake Baskets, Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., all of new make, and will be
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
From 25 to 33 per cent. Cheaper than retail dealers, [illegible] LANTERNS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
L. A. [illegible] & CO., Office and Salesroom, Nos. 41 and 43 State street, Up-Stairs.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION of PIANO FORTE MUSIC.
THE HOME CIRCLE.—A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, [illegible] Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston. [illegible] sent post-paid on receipt of price.

10,000 BBLS. WESTERN NEW YORK APPLES Just arriving and for sale low in large lots. Cider, Cranberries and Dried Fruits at No. 11 South Water street. H. NEWHALL & CO. no26-d459-1m

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
MADE BY THE
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
AT WALTHAM, MASS.
Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying letters of recommendation and testimonials in favor of these celebrated Watches.
A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the American Institute at New York in 1857.
The Company also received the First Premium—a gold medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia in 1858.
These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to accuracy, durability, and reliability in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time-pieces ever offered to the public.
This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the Watch from its very inception, rendering it when finished, mathematically correct in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible to make.
The Company have tested their Watches in many instances by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.
[From the Prairie Farmer, Oct. 1859.]
AMERICAN WATCHES.—Nearly a year ago, we received from Messrs. Robbins & Appleton, General Agents of the American Watch Company, and "paid for" a good good looking watch, "Warranted," with the request that after thorough trial we should say what we thought of it, editorially. It has been our constant companion nearly a year. We have no fault to find with the way it has ticked time. We do not want a better time-piece than this has proved to be thus far. Once regulated (and we regulated it ourself) it has scarcely varied a half a minute a month from "transit time." Added to its quality as a good time-keeper, it is honestly and substantially made. Were we going to purchase, we should prefer an American Watch.
OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK, Oct. 17, 1859.
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, Waltham,
GENTLEMEN—Having carried one of your watches for the last eighteen months, I can say confidently that they will do, and may be bought with assurance that they will keep time. I believe the watch unsurpassed.
HORACE GREELEY.
NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1860.
GENTLEMEN.—In reply to yours of 25th ult., we take pleasure in stating that the American Watch now in use upon our railroad, has varied only six seconds, in a little over six weeks.
Respectfully,
S. W. & W. A. TORREY,
Contractors on the Rar. & Del. Bay R. R.
To Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON.
BOSTON, Sept. 26, 1859.
Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer American Watch Co.
DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to comply with your request for a report of the performance of the American watch I purchased of you December 2, 1858. It was set on that day, and its variation from true time to the 19th of February 1859, when I let it run down, was ten seconds fast. From that time to the present, it has run with nearly perfect steadiness, having during the eight months remained at from seven to nine seconds fast, and this with uncommonly rough usage. I can commend your manufacture in the highest terms.
Yours truly,
JAMES H. CLAPP,
Firm of Clapp, Fuller & Brown, Bankers, Boston.
CAUTION.—As our watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the watch, and signed by our Treasurer R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.
As these watches are for sale by jewelers generally throughout the Union, the American Watch Company do not solicit orders for single watches.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Wholesale Agents, 182 Broadway, N. Y.
no3MWF&eow-x2m

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,
Especially designed
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778,) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.
For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & E. S. Fuller & Co. [oc4 d182-6m]

E. G. L. FAXON,
No. 70 Lake Street.
WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.
The Best Goods in the City
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PAPER HANGINGS,
FALL STOCK,
Closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 --- Lake Street --- 70
se13d20-3m

DAGUERREOTYPES.
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
AT HESLER'S,
113 --- Lake Street --- 113
PHOTOGRAPHS.
The Best and Cheapest in the city
At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street.
IVORYTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the city,
At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street.
MELAINOTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the city,
At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street.
AMBROTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
AT HESLER'S, NO. 113 LAKE STREET.
[se24'60-ly]

CASH ADVANCES.
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of
BACON, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE
generally, by THOMAS NASH.
[oc2'60ly]

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT low prices,
500 Boxes Soap, 200 Boxes Starch,
100 Kegs Sal Soda, 100 Kegs S. C. Soda,
200 Boxes Saleratus, 25 Boxes Potash,
100 Boxes Concentrated Lye,
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water St.
SUGAR &C.
50 Hhds Sugar, 100 Bbls Sugar, 50 Bxs Sugar,
100 Bbls N. Y. Syrup, 50 Bbls Molasses,
WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water St.

POWELL & MANSFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFS
And Roofing Materials.
Office, No. 77 Dearborn Street, Dearborn Block, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1858.
From nine years experience in this business in Chicago, we are enabled to lay Roofs, and furnish materials unsurpassed in durability and quality, and as the best proof of the same, we refer to first-class buildings in this city, roofed by us, for the above term of years, which have remained uninjured by the weather. Directions for use sent with all country orders.
REFERENCES—O. L. Wheelock, Esq., Burling, W. W. Boyington, Architects; John Sollitt, Baker & McEwen, Wood & Ballard, Builders; J. K. Botsford, Esq., N. P. Wilder, Esq., Stiles Burton, Esq., J. T. Edwards, Esq., Henry Witbeck, Esq., Thomas Church, Esq., Matthew Laflin, Esq.

2,500 PIECES
Merrimac Prints,
NINE CENTS PER YARD,
AT WHOLESALE.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.
my29'60-ly

FOR CHAPPED SKIN,
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
GLYCERINE JELLY.
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
GLYCERINE LOTION.
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
COLD CREAM WITH GLYCERINE.
RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
LOW'S HONEY SOAP.
CHOICE TOILET SOAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.
For sale by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR LAND.—
$30,000 Worth of Liquors,
To exchange for land in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota or Missouri. Would not object to good real estate in Chicago. TOMPKINS & CO., No. 5 Kingsbury Block.

THE HON. ABE LINCOLN.—For Sale—The fine life size wax bust of the President elect, true to nature and perfect in every respect, [illegible] Price one hundred dollars. Address Box 3417, Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE
—OF—
Liverpool and New York Packet Ships,
Sailing on the 6th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.
DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.
Parties visiting the old country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 25 Dearborn street.
jy26d81-ly

BANKING HOUSE OF
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted. oc17-d51-ly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
REFERENCES—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago. ja20d13-ly

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets,
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
R. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR. [jal7-ly]

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [a23'60] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary,
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
44 and 46 La Salle Street.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received; Current Accounts from parties in city or country and the usual accommodations granted to regular customers and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special arrangements have been made to that effect, [illegible] payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits in sums not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent, will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connection with Europe, being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign Banking transactions can be effected through our House with promptness and efficacy, equal to any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, at New York terms, on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMAN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. R. MILLER.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to take care of foreign citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja23dawly

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

THE GREAT ECONOMICAL
HARD COAL BURNER.
JEWETT & ROOT'S RADIATOR.
Laying aside all exaggeration, it may be safely said that the Radiator has not its equal. The sales are continually increasing as their merits become known.
THE RADIATOR
Is warranted to yield more heat from a given quantity of coal than any other stove of a comparative size.
THE RADIATOR
Has been so successful in operation in this and other cities for the last twenty years; no other stove gives such general satisfaction.
THE RADIATOR
Is the stove. Nothing more is claimed for it than can be substantiated by the operation of the Stove itself.
THE RADIATOR
Is the Stove to buy. The testimony of hundreds of our most prominent citizens has already established the reputation of this Stove beyond doubt.
THE RADIATOR
Is the Stove to use. A continuous fire can be kept night and day for the entire winter.
THE RADIATOR
Is a perfect Gas Consumer; emitting not a particle in the room.
THE RADIATOR
Is as ornamental a Stove as ever graced any parlor.
THE RADIATOR
Is a labor saving as well as a fuel saving Stove, requiring but little attention, and creates no dust or dirt in the room; a great favorite on that account.
THE RADIATOR
Is the Stove for all places where heat is required. [illegible] Jewett & Root's Radiators. This great Stove, with a complete assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves for wood and coal. House Furnishing Goods, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Parlor Coal Vases and Coal Hods, Steel Fire Set and Standards, Blower Stands, [illegible] Bathing Apparatus, Bird Cages, Wooden Ware, Door Mats, Tea Trays, Chafing Dishes, Brushes, Feather Dusters, [illegible] and Japanned Ware, wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.
Agents for the celebrated Combination Cook Stove with PATENT BRICK OVEN, which takes the premium over all others. Call and see it.
Also the Improvement Air Tight Cook Stove.
ALLEN & DALTON,
71 Lake Street, Tremont Block.
oc12-d224-3m

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,
Small Coal, Small Coal,
Small Coal, Small Coal,
MUST BE USED WITH
MUST BE USED WITH
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
SOLD BY
SOLD BY
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. [my23

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ, Agent at 190 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware. [ap30c673y

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State Street ..... Up-Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
GAS FIXTURES.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all
LATE PATTERNS.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. sel-d547-ly

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.
54 La Salle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE:
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street.
my25-ly

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81 ... RANDOLPH STREET ... 81
[jy31-d839-9m]

WALL PAPER!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
—AT—
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
154 ... South Clark Street ... 154
[oc18-ly]

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN,
DENTIST,
103 ... Washington Street, Chicago ... 103
Just east of Clark Street.
No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
88 ... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO ... 88
Post Office Box 2659.
J. C. FULLER. [oc6'60-ly] WM. ALBAUGH.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.
Fairfield Mills.—200 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
No. 229 South Water st.
ja27'60-ly

Railroads.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
1860-61 ..... Winter Arrangement ..... 1860-61.
Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburg without change, connecting with the
Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad
To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants by taking this route, will have the advantage of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost. Baggage checked through.
Trains leave the Union Depot, corner of Canal and Madison streets, West Side, as follows:
5.30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (Sundays excepted.)
6.30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, (Saturdays excepted.)
Connecting at Crestline with the Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.
Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.
The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also, with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.
Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburg and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train. Smoking cars on all trains.
Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago.
Be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
Freight of all kinds will be carried from Chicago to all points East at all times, at as low rates as any other Railroad Route.
TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.
The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of Through Freight, property can now be shipped by this line between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston,
With Promptness and Dispatch.
J. N. DeBARRY, Supt. W. D.
J. H. MOORE, Com. and Gen'l Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Gen'l West. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL, Oshkosh, Berlin and Intermediate Points.
On and after Nov. 26th, 1860, Passenger Trains leave Chicago at:
9.00 A. M., arrive at Milwaukee at 12:00 P. M.
12.30 P. M., arrive at Milwaukee at 4:10 P. M.
5.30 P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11.47 A. M. and [illegible]
Waukegan Accommodation leave Chicago at 4:40 P.M., and arrive at Chicago at 8.50 A. M.
S. C. BALDWIN, Sup't. no24

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.
1860-61 ..... Winter Arrangement ..... 1860-61.
Takes effect Sunday, Nov. 25.
6.00 A. M.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sundays, via Old Line.
6.30 P. M.—Night Express—daily except Saturday, via Old Line.
Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States and Canadas.
6.00 A. M.—Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia Express, via Cleveland.
6.30 P. M.—Making close connections and quick time to any other route.
Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Trains on this route to New York and Boston.
Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, 56 Dearborn streets, and at the depot.
Trains leave Toledo at 10.25 A. M., and 10.25 P. M.; arrive in Chicago at 5.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.
GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
Winter Arrangement.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
6.00 A. M.—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Detroit 6.15 P. M. Suspension Bridge 5.00 A. M.; Albany 5.00 P. M.; New York 10.30 P. M.; Boston 12.00 night.
6.30 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (except Saturday,) arrive at Detroit 6.30 A. M., Suspension Bridge of Buffalo 6.30 P. M., Albany 7.00 A. M., New York 12.30 P. M., Boston noon.
9.30 A. M.—Cincinnati Express (except Sunday,) through to Cincinnati in 18 hours.
6.30 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 18 hours, Louisville in 18 hours.
4.00 P. M.—Train, Saturday, only to Niles. Sunday Trains at 6.30 P. M.
Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
The 6.30 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east: at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points to Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.
H. E. SARGENT, General Agent. R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Winter Arrangement, 1860.
On and after Sunday, November 25th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water Streets.
9.30 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.)
9.30 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)
TRAINS ARRIVE.
7.10 A. M., (Sundays excepted.)
8.50 P. M., (Saturdays excepted.)
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAND TRAINS.
Trains leave Chicago at [illegible] and 6.15 P. M.
Returning will leave— Woodlawn, Hyde Park, Oakland, Fairview, Car Works [illegible]
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Monday, November 26th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot as follows, Sundays excepted:
11.40 A. M. and 5.30 P. M., for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and intermediate points.
11.40 A. M., and 9.00 P. M., for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.
4.00 P. M., for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points.
5.30 P. M., for Geneva and intermediate points.
Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 5.30 A. M. train.
Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake, and intermediate points, will take the 4 P. M. train.
Sleeping cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
DIRECT ROUTE
To Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.
On and after Monday, November 26th, 1860, trains will leave, viz:
Day Express ... 11.30 Noon.
Evening Express ... 5 P. M., for Rockford and Janesville.
Through tickets can be purchased at all Railroad offices on Dearborn street, or at Passenger stations.
E. DeWITT ROBINSON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. oc15-ly

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express and Mail leave at 9.45 A. M., and arrive at 5.45 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
Night Express leaves at 11.30 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrive at 3.15 A. M. (Mondays excepted).
Joliet Accommodation, 5.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.
W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after Sunday November 25th, 1860, trains will leave Chicago, from the depot on Canal street, as follows:
9:15 A. M., daily (except Sunday.)
9:00 P. M., daily (except Saturday.)
Accommodation Train for Joliet and Wilmington 4:00 P. M., (except Sunday.)
Trains arrive from St. Louis at:
6:15 A. M., daily (except Sunday.)
8:45 P. M., daily (except Sunday.)
Accommodation train from Wilmington at 9:30 A. M. daily (except Sunday.)
A. B. MASON, Superintendent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,
Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.
Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.
Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good for either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the traveling Public.
For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; [illegible]
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.
And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge of the same.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. [illegible]
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Agt, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: [illegible]
Chicago, April 7, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. [illegible]
R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.